

Metropolitan Fire Service

'Making South Australia Safer'

ANNUAL REPORT 2008 - 09



**METROPOLITAN
FIRE
SERVICE
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**



**Government of
South Australia**

Front Cover photo:
Proper Bay Fire

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Letter to the Commission

Adelaide 30 September 2009

SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission
60 Waymouth Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in submitting to you the 2008 - 09 Annual Report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS), which has been prepared pursuant to the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

The report highlights the MFS' performance in implementing strategies to achieve its objectives during the 12 months to June 2009. The report also illustrates the effort and commitment of our staff throughout the year.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. N. Lupton', with a stylized flourish at the end.

G.N. Lupton, AFSM
Chief Officer

Letter to the Minister

Adelaide 30 September 2009

Hon Michael Wright MP
Minister for Emergency Services
178 North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000

Dear Minister

I have pleasure in submitting to you the 2008-09 Annual Report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS), which has been prepared pursuant to the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

The report highlights the MFS' performance in implementing strategies to achieve its objectives during the 12 months to June 2009. The report also illustrates the effort and commitment of our staff throughout the year.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Lupton', with a large loop at the end.

G.N. Lupton, AFSM
Chief Officer

From the Chief Officer

The Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) is committed to continuously improving the emergency services and community support that we provide to South Australia. We aim to deliver world's best practice emergency response and be regarded as an agency that reduces risks to the community, that is accountable and effectively managed, and that provides efficient and cost effective services.

The 2008-09 Annual Report is a key accountability document that presents our performance over the past financial year. As an organisation, we continue to raise our standards of corporate efficiency and this report demonstrates our commitment to presenting an accurate, transparent and informative account of the services the MFS delivers to the South Australian community.

The past year has presented many complex challenges for the MFS in order to meet expanding operational service requirements, together with the need to provide effective fire prevention to the community, while maintaining our levels of professional preparedness and ensuring the development of future organisational capacity.

During the last fire season the MFS provided significant support to the state of Victoria during the terrible February bushfires. Our personnel, with those from the SACFS, SASES, SAAS and SAPOL worked together to support our fellow Australian emergency services personnel and the victims of those horrific fires.

The new Paradise Fire Station was opened in July 2009. Combined with the opening of a new station at Beulah Park in 2008, these stations will greatly improve services to Adelaide's north-eastern suburbs. The MFS has also commissioned work on new stations in Port Lincoln and Seaford over the next two years. I would like to again take this opportunity to thank the State Government for its commitment to building these new stations and the provision of additional resources to enhance the safety of our community.

I would also like to acknowledge all those who have supported the MFS over the past year, including the personnel of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission and our partner emergency service agencies, the Minister for Emergency Services, our State Government and the public of South Australia.

In particular, I would like to thank the men and women of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service whose dedication and commitment contributes so much to the safety and welfare of our community.



**Grant Lupton, AFSM
Chief Officer**

From left, Mr Tom Kenyon MP, the Hon. Grace Portolesi, Ms Lindsay Simmons MP, Minister for Emergency Services Michael Wright MP, the Premier the Hon. Mike Rann MP, and MFS Chief Officer Grant Lupton AFSM attend the opening of the new Paradise Station on July 4 2009

MFS and the South Australian Community

Our Organisation

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) is the primary provider of structural firefighting services to the State of South Australia. The MFS was established in 1867. The MFS is based in the city of Adelaide, population approximately 1.2 million and capital of South Australia.

The MFS is a fully professional organisation, recognised for excellence of service provision and employs more than 1000 staff across 35 Stations (18 metropolitan, 17 regional) in South Australia.

In addition to providing 'best practice' emergency services we seek to be an efficient business that represents value to the South Australian government and community. The MFS has adopted a focus on planning in order to identify and meet community and stakeholder needs. As an organisation the MFS seeks to excel in service, innovation and business efficiencies through effective Corporate Governance.

The MFS is responsible for the protection of the South Australian community from the effects of fire, chemical incidents and other emergencies. The MFS maintains a trained professional workforce that includes 782 full time and 260 retained firefighters and 48 non-operational management and support staff.

The Services We Provide

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) is the primary provider of firefighting services to the State of South Australia. The MFS is responsible for the protection of the South Australian community from the effects of fire, hazardous materials incidents, road crashes, rescues and other emergencies.

We aim to be recognised not just as an excellent emergency responder but also as an agency that reduces risks to the community, that provides our people with the support they need, that is effectively managed and governed, and that provides excellent value.

Our organisation invests considerable resources in identifying risks to the community, fostering behaviours that increase community preparedness and ensuring South Australian buildings are safe places to live and work.

The MFS must continually prepare to the highest standards to ensure excellence in the provision of emergency services to the South Australian Community. This means ensuring our organisation employs a well-trained and developed professional workforce, equipped with modern resources and supported by an efficient emergency service organisation.

The current global environment poses many challenges for emergency responders. In addition to fighting fires our personnel now respond to a broader range of emergencies that include Road Accident, Urban Search and High Angle Rescue. Firefighters must also deal with modern threats including Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR) and other Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT).

We are proud of our State and the services we provide and therefore seek to demonstrate leadership, prominence and confidently promote our State's services.

Our Corporate Values

The MFS is committed to 'Making South Australia Safer', through pro-active measures such as identifying risks to the community, providing effective, preventative and educational programs, and rapid response and intervention to emergencies. Our corporate values guide our actions on a daily basis.

Our Values

How we apply them

Community

- *Working with all groups to identify and reduce risk*
- *Maintaining a visible supportive presence in our community*

Professionalism

- *Striving for excellence in all we do*
- *Seeking new and innovative solutions*

Teamwork

- *Engaging in honest and open two-way communication*
- *Cooperative, inclusive and supportive practices*

Loyalty, Respect & Integrity

- *Valuing different perspectives*
- *Treating all individuals with dignity, equity, fairness and respect*
- *Employing flexible work practices*
- *Acting with integrity and honour*

Learning & Improvement

- *Fostering a learning culture*
- *Learning from our experience*
- *Modernising our service*

Safety

- *Identifying risks and hazards*
- *Providing and supporting safe environs*
- *Ensuring the ongoing wellbeing of our people*

Responsibility, Accountability & Quality

- *Evaluating and accepting responsibility for our performance*
- *Complying with and exceeding recognised performance standards*
- *Ensuring legislative compliance*
- *Being accountable to those we serve*

Our Strategic direction

Our Vision:

'A Safer South Australia'

The MFS deals with the effects of emergencies on a daily basis. Our vision is to contribute to the development of a safer South Australian community. We seek to actively reduce the number of preventable emergency incidents that occur and ensure both our organisation and the community are better prepared for those emergencies that do happen.

Our Mission

'To protect South Australian lives, property and environment'

The MFS aims to be recognised as an innovative corporation that implements and maintains industry best practice both as a provider of emergency services and as a corporate citizen. The MFS has established and will work towards clear goals that we believe will reduce the impacts of fire and other emergencies on the South Australian Community. The MFS is committed to 'Ensuring excellence in the provision of services to the South Australian community that will protect life, property and the environment', not only by providing high quality response to emergencies but also by taking pro-active measures such as identifying risks to the community and by providing effective preventative and educational programs.

Our Goals

The MFS has established clear organisational goals for the next five years. These goals are aligned to our organisational Key Result Areas (KRAs), our organisational structure and provide the basis for our targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Our Goals are:

- Demonstrate leadership and confidently promote our services
- Engage with our stakeholders and effectively plan to meet community needs
- Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies through regulation, support and education
- Be Prepared in order to provide efficient and effective emergency services
- Provide a Response that minimises the effects of emergencies
- Provide a Recovery Service that reduces the social and economic impacts of emergencies
- Pursue service innovation and corporate efficiencies

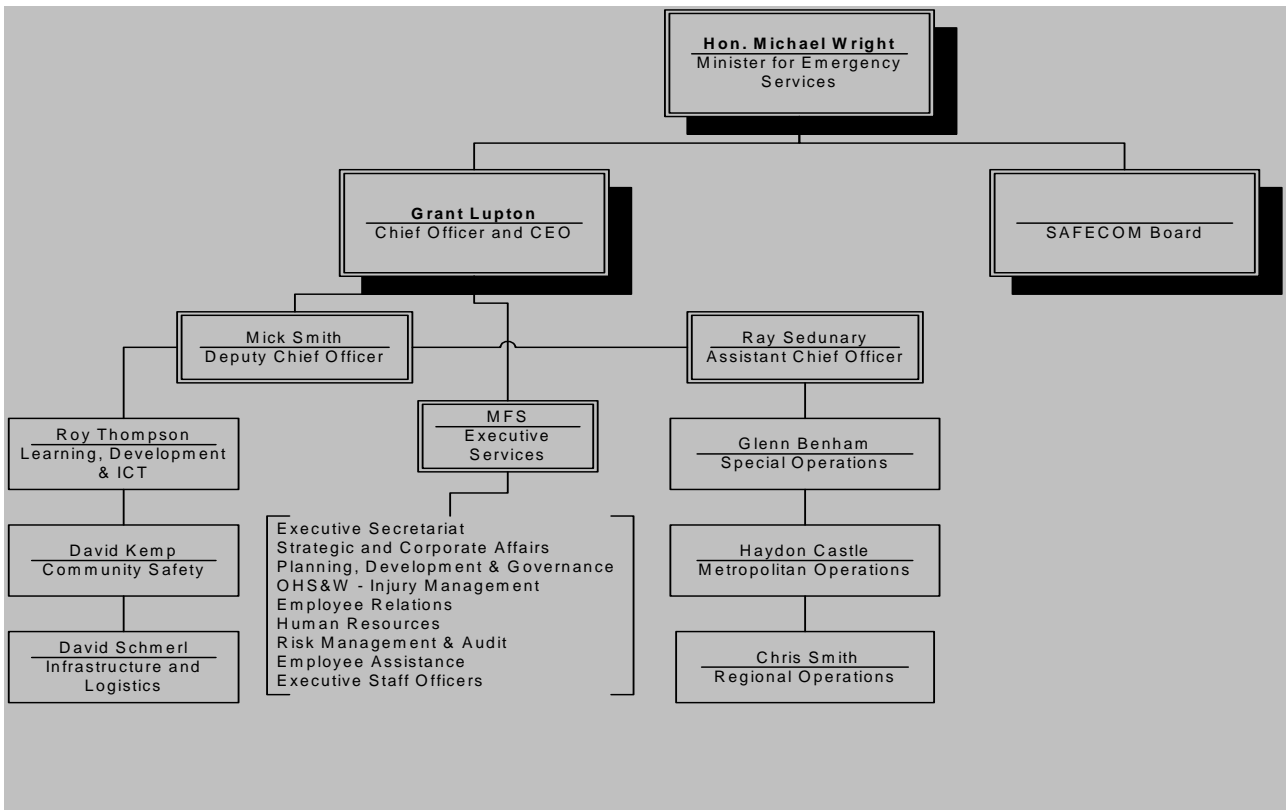
Legislated responsibilities

The MFS is governed by the *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

Our Key Result Areas and Goals

KRA	Goals	Strategies to meet them
Leadership	Demonstrate leadership and confidently promote our services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the MFS maintains consistent and clear strategic policy • Develop the leadership and management skills of our managers and personnel • Undertake research and consultation to identify priorities and required services • Employ sustainable and environmentally friendly practices that are consistent with government initiatives and targets
Planning	Engage with our stakeholders and effectively plan to meet community needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Organisational priorities and strategies that reflect the needs of our community • Develop required plans • Consolidate our services to ensure the most effective and efficient use of resources • Identify and acquire the resources required to deliver the services required by our community on a sustainable basis
Prevention	Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies through regulation, support and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risks associated with fires and other emergencies • Work with government and the community to develop appropriate legislation and standards • Foster behaviours that increase community preparedness and reduce the number of preventable incidents • Assist communities to make South Australian environs safer
Preparedness	Be Prepared in order to provide efficient and effective emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain effective career development and management systems that meet the needs of our professional firefighters • Develop and maintain the core operational skills of our personnel • Ensure effective procurement, installation and maintenance of communications equipment • Ensure that MFS alarm systems are connected, maintained and repaired • Ensure the procurement of required MFS Fleet Capability • Ensure the that MFS maintains constant operational fleet capability • Ensure that all MFS Fire Stations and other buildings are effectively maintained to required standards
Response	Provide a Response that minimises the effects of emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work collaboratively as a sector to provide the most appropriate response • Ensure the development and implementation of Operational systems that minimise and mitigate risks • Ensure the safe and effective management and control of incidents and emergencies • Ensure that appropriate emergency response is committed to all incident types • Ensure we respond to all fires and other emergencies within appropriate timeframes • Ensure that MFS Response capability is systematically improved
Recovery	Provide a Recovery Service that reduces the social and economic impacts of emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a Recovery function that reduces the commercial, economic and social impacts of emergencies to the community • Provide effective post-incident support and development to Emergency Service Personnel
Governance	Pursue service innovation and corporate efficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the effective management of our Human Resources • Ensure effective management of our physical and financial resources • Ensure effective management of risk and safety in all aspects of our business • Ensure effective management of all required business support services • Provide clear reporting on our achievements • Market, communicate and report the services we provide to our community • Continuously improve services we provide to our community

MFS Structure



MFS Station Locations



MFS Station locations as of 30 June 2009

Metropolitan Fire Stations: 19

Adelaide Fire Station (20) *

99 Wakefield Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Phone: 8204 3600

Angle Park Fire Station (36)

546 Grand Junction Road
ANGLE PARK SA 5010
Phone: 8204 3836

Beulah Park Fire Station (22)

319 The Parade
Beulah Park SA 5067
Phone: 8204 3821

Brooklyn Park Fire Station (45)

cnr Lipsett & Airport Roads
BROOKLYN PARK SA 5032
Phone: 8204 3845

Camden Park Fire Station (41)

65 - 69 Morphett Road
CAMDEN PARK SA 5038
Phone: 8204 3841

Christie Downs Fire Station (43)

Lot 121 Holman Road
CHRISTIE DOWNS SA 5164
Phone: 8204 3843

Elizabeth Fire Station (33)

Elizabeth Way
ELIZABETH SA 5112
Phone: 8204 3833

Gawler Fire Station (35)

cnr Murray Street & Ayers Road
GAWLER SA 5118
Phone: 8522 2464

Glen Osmond Fire Station (44)

582 Portrush Road
GLEN OSMOND SA 5064
Phone: 8204 3844

Golden Grove Fire Station (31)

cnr Golden Grove Road and Yatala Vale Road
GOLDEN GROVE SA 5525
Phone: 8204 3831

Largs North/ Marine Fire Station (27/28)

cnr Willochra St & Victoria Road
LARGS NORTH SA 5016
Phone: 8204 3828

Oakden Fire Station (30)

700 Grand Junction Road
OAKDEN SA 5086
Phone: 8204 3830

O'Halloran Hill Fire Station (42)

Majors Road
TROTT PARK SA 5158
Phone: 8204 3842

Paradise Fire Station (25)

57 Darley Road
Paradise SA 5075
Phone: 8204 3822

Port Adelaide Fire Station (25)

cnr Grand Junction Road & Langham Place
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5015
Phone: 8204 3825

Prospect Fire Station (37)

73 Johns Road
PROSPECT SA 5082
Phone: 8204 3837

Salisbury Fire Station (32)

123 Frost Road
SALISBURY SOUTH SA 5106
Phone: 8204 3832

St Marys Fire Station (40)

1125 South Road
ST MARYS SA 5042
Phone: 8204 3840

Woodville Fire Station (24)

99 Findon Road
WOODVILLE SOUTH SA 5011
Phone: 8204 3824

Regional Fire Stations: 17

Berri Fire Station (60)

Crawford Terrace
BERRI SA 5343
Phone: 8582 1980

Burra Fire Station (56)

6 Smelts Road
BURRA SA 5417
Phone: 8892 2203

Kadina Fire Station (66)

13 Ewing Street
KADINA SA 5554
Phone: 8821 1759

Kapunda Fire Station (64)

5 Main Street
KAPUNDA SA 5373
Phone: 8566 2719

Loxton Fire Station (62)

Raymond Terrace
LOXTON SA 5333
Phone: 8584 7096

Mount Gambier Fire Station (70)

20 Crouch Street South
MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290
Phone: 8725 0634

Murray Bridge Fire Station (72)

Hill Street
MURRAY BRIDGE SA 5253
Phone: 8532 2061

Peterborough Fire Station (55)

86 Main Street
PETERBOROUGH SA 5422
Phone: 8651 2480

Port Augusta Fire Station (51)

1 Trent Road
PORT AUGUSTA SA 5700
Phone: 8642 3895

Port Lincoln Fire Station (54)

Railway Place
PORT LINCOLN SA 5606
Phone: 8682 2889

Port Pirie Fire Station (50)

Grey Terrace
PORT PIRIE SA 5540
Phone: 8633 0046

Renmark Fire Station (61)

129 Eighteenth Street
REMARK SA 5341
Phone: 8586 6129

Tanunda Fire Station (63)

154 - 156 Murray Street
TANUNDA SA 5352
Phone: 8563 3359

Moonta Fire Station (68)

Cnr Henry and Caroline Streets
MOONTA SA 5558
Phone: 8825 3166

Victor Harbor Fire Station (71)

Crozier Street
VICTOR HARBOR SA 5211
Phone: 8552 2252

Walleroo Fire Station (67)

22 Johns Terrace
WALLAROO SA 5556
Phone: 8823 2890

Whyalla Fire Station (52)

98 Nicolson Avenue
WHYALLA SA 5600
Phone: 8645 7473

Other MFS Locations

MFS Training Centre & Engineering Division

Angle Park
480 Grand Junction Road
ANGLE PARK SA 5010
Phone: 8243 6500

Metropolitan Fire Service Highlights 2008 - 09

This section provides information on 2008-09 highlights in the context of the objectives set against the emergency services framework of Preparation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR), further supported by the MFS' Leadership, Planning and Governance key result areas.

Leadership Highlights

The Government of South Australia has initiated a public sector reform agenda that aims to 'foster high-performance leadership based on capability, accountability and results'.

During 2008-09 our personnel represented our service and State in a number of key forums, including the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC). The MFS endeavours to support other emergency service agencies nationally and internationally. During 2008-09 the MFS hosted 2 Fire fighters from Greece on a 'Wild Fire Public Education and Fire Safety' study tour. This tour allowed for the exchange of experiences in relation to the devastating fires that had recently occurred in Greece and the similar wildfires in Australia.

Planning Highlights

The MFS endeavours to apply dynamic planning processes, underpinned by ongoing strategic thinking. We aim to continuously improve our performance through consultative forums with input from all relevant sections of the MFS and other key stakeholders.

During 2008-09, the MFS strategic framework, as articulated in the 'Metropolitan Fire Service Strategic Plan 2007-12', was adopted across the agencies which comprise the South Australian Fire and Emergency sector. With additional contributions by SAFECOM, the SACFS and SES the new sector framework will allow greater collaboration and efficiency of sector-wide planning, measurement and reporting of outcomes.

Prevention Highlights

We aim to be recognised not just as an excellent emergency responder but also as an agency that reduces risks to the community.

During 2008 – 09, the MFS has proactively sought to reduce risk to the community by providing preventative services intended to reduce the potential for fire and other emergencies.

Key projects such as the Road Awareness and Accident Prevention (RAAP) Program have provided to 9700 (up 2500 from last year) young student drivers in regional and metropolitan areas of South Australia with a greater understanding of the consequences of unsafe driving behaviours.

The MFS has contributed significantly to efforts of the Australian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) and its member agencies to introduce an Australian Standard for RFR cigarettes. Incorrectly discarded cigarettes are identified as the cause 9 fire deaths and \$120m property loss per annum. National legislation will now be introduced to reduce this risk to all Australians.

During 2008-09 the MFS inspected approximately 1000 places of public entertainment, exceeding this year's target of 900. The increase was achieved through an initiative that uses MFS operational crews to assist in the inspection process.

Preparedness Highlights

Operational preparedness contributes directly to community confidence in the South Australian Government's capability to respond to emergencies and to protect the community and infrastructure. Key services include ensuring the effective learning and development of MFS personnel, and the provision of effective infrastructure and logistics services.

Learning and Development Highlights

The MFS ensures our community is protected by professional firefighters who are trained to nationally recognised and accredited standards. MFS personnel were enrolled to study in 2512 units from the Public Safety Training Package, with 1656 individual units of study successfully completed during the year.

During 2008-09 the MFS successfully recruited and trained 72 new MFS personnel, this represents the highest number of personnel recruited in one year in over a decade. Each of these recruit firefighters successfully completed a comprehensive 14-week recruit course and met the requirements of Certificate II in Firefighting and Emergency Operations from the nationally recognised Public Safety Training package.

A Nationally Accredited Qualification for Communications Centre Operators and Communications Centre Officers was developed as an MFS led initiative. This initiative ensures access for all Australian communications centre operators to nationally recognised training and qualifications.

Infrastructure and Logistics Highlights

The new Paradise Fire Station was formally opened on the 4th of July 2009. Combined with the opening of the Beulah Park Fire Station last year these stations will greatly enhance coverage of Adelaide north-eastern suburbs.

Construction work has also commenced on the new Port Lincoln Station. Works commenced following the "Sod Turning" by the Minister for Emergency Services at the new Port Lincoln Emergency Services site in January. The Station will provide a much needed replacement of the current station which does not meet the needs for the developing area. The new station will also receive a new aerial telescopic boom pumping appliance which will provide an aerial rescue and water monitor capability.

The MFS is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and has initiated an ongoing program to significantly improve energy efficiency of our fire stations and facilities. During 2008-09 the MFS continued to expand its grid-connected photovoltaic system across stations and now has a photovoltaic energy capability in excess of 59kW

Major Events

The MFS prepares a number of operational response plans for major events held in Adelaide. During 2008-09 these included the Clipsal 500, the Tour Down Under, and the Adelaide Fringe Festival. These preparedness activities help ensure the MFS maintains the capability to protect major South Australian events.

Response Highlights

The MFS Metropolitan and Regional stations cover approximately 90% of the South Australian population. During 2008-09 the MFS responded to approximately 20 522 incidents including fires, rescues and hazardous materials.

Each year the MFS responds to incidents that due to size or complexity of risk are considered significant. During 2008-09 the MFS responded to a number of these incidents that included:

January 2009: Proper Bay Fire Pt Lincoln.

A major fire broke out in scrub and the weather conditions caused the fire to spread into MFS gazetted area in the Port Lincoln town ship causing in excess of \$15 million damage to two seafood processing plants, several domestic dwellings and the Port Lincoln resource and discovery centre were also extensively damaged. During this fire MFS Operations supported MFS Regional and Country Fire personnel in the suppression, extinguishment, recovery stages and incident management teams.

The MFS has maintained the MFS State Coordination Centre-Fire (SCCF) to provide enhanced operational support and urban fire hazard leader readiness for all MFS responses to incidents in South Australia and interstate. The MFS SCCF continues to maintain networks between the State Emergency Centre, CFS State Coordination Centre and SES State Operations Centre.

Significant events coordinated via the SCCF include:

- MFS Taskforce deployed to the Gawler River Fire and 4th alarm fire at Gawler in February.
- MFS resources deployed to the “Black Saturday” fires in Victoria.

Recovery Highlights

It is estimated that in 2008-09 the MFS responded to fires and other emergencies that affected over \$700 million worth of South Australian assets. In many of these incidents the fire attended had reached such a stage that without rapid intervention by the MFS damage values would have been considerably higher.

Effective recovery however is more than simply saving property. The MFS provides post-incident recovery support to members of the community and to emergency service personnel who often deal with the worst aspects of emergency situations. MFS firefighters raised approximately \$220,000 for the victims of the tragic Victorian Black Saturday bushfires (of which MFS Regional staff raised close to \$99,000) through the Shake the Boot program. One Port Pirie Senior firefighter loaned his mobile home to a Victorian firefighter and family who had lost their house in the devastating fires. This will give this family a place to live whilst the home is rebuilt.

Governance Highlights

The MFS believes that the South Australian community deserves to be protected by a highly efficient and effective fire service. This requires an agency that is well managed and measured against accepted industry standards. The MFS is regularly audited for compliance with financial and safety management services. During 2008-09 the MFS improved its governance review processes to include greater consultation and accountability between senior managers.

Leadership

This section provides information on 2008-09 ‘leadership’ activities in the context of the objectives set against the emergency services framework of Preparation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR), further supported by the MFS’ Planning, Strategy, Governance and Leadership initiatives.

Leadership performance commentary

The government of South Australia is actively driving a Public Sector reform agenda that aims to 'foster high-performance leadership based on capability, accountability and results'. The MFS is strongly committed to developing innovative, flexible and responsive leaders through the provision of clear and realistic career pathways and through access to innovative, best practice leadership development programs. We believe that actively fostering; recognising and promoting excellence improves organisational morale and success, and ensures we better serve our community.

The MFS has protected the South Australian community and environment for nearly 150 years. We share our government's stated priority of '*making South Australia world-renowned for being clean, green and sustainable*'. The MFS intends to take a leading role in protecting our biodiversity and water, and minimising waste.

Goal

Demonstrate leadership, prominence and confidently promote our State's services

Strategies

- Employ innovative and sector-leading initiatives
- Develop the leadership and management skills of our personnel
- Undertake research and deliver strategic services and policy advice
- Employ sustainable and environmentally friendly best practices

Employ Innovative And Sector-Leading Initiatives

The MFS has long been recognised as a leading provider of emergency services. Our goal extends to receiving recognition for business excellence and as a quality employer by employing innovative and leading initiatives that improve our performance, our workplace diversity and that promote the MFS as an employer of choice.

During 2008-09 the MFS strategic management framework model, built around aligned key result areas, goals and strategies was adopted across the South Australian Fire and Emergency sector. This common framework will now facilitate more efficient planning, management and reporting between the agencies that comprise the sector.

The MFS continues to provide its workforce with access to both Nationally Recognised Competency-Based Training through the Staff Development Framework (SDF) and to Tertiary level qualifications through the Executive Development Program (EDP). These programs enjoy extremely high participation rates and have been developed and implemented through industry leading partnerships with the South Australian TAFE and University sectors.

Develop the Leadership and Management Skills of Our Personnel

The MFS aims to develop future industry leaders through career development pathways, such as the MFS Staff Development Framework and Executive Development Program, to ensure our personnel develop leadership, command and management skills.

Professional development of senior managers

During 2008-09, 4 MFS senior officers were enrolled in graduate study programs. Through developing effective partnerships with South Australian institutions, including the University of South Australia and TAFE SA, the MFS is ensuring senior managers have access to high quality developmental opportunities.

Chief Officer's Regional Competition

To validate preparedness, Regional Operations each year conducts "The Chief Officer's Regional Operations and Proficiency Audit." The aim of the audit is to assess operational readiness and response, to ensure the Station's capability to meet the MFS strategic goals and provide a professional emergency fire and rescue response to the community.

Within the audit the main areas of review are;

- Inspection of the stations appliance and equipment for operational readiness and compliance with Occupational Health Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) standards.
- Inspection of the station's condition internally and externally.
- A practical assessment demonstrating the station's skills and knowledge in a number of operational tasks
- A safety audit to ensure maintenance and compliance of MFS Occupational Health Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) requirements, OHS&W procedures and when dealing with operational incidents.

The assessment resulted in Kadina being awarded first prize of the Chief Officer's Shield, Peterborough finished second place being awarded the Regional Operations Shield with Renmark in third place receiving the Regional Commander's Shield. Berri was awarded the award for most improved station, with a new "Family Friendly" award being presented from the United Firefighters Union of South Australia to Moonta Station.

Provision of leadership or expertise to other agencies

The MFS regularly provides expertise to other South Australian and national agencies. During 2008-09 the MFS directly facilitated or assisted a number of interagency programs and projects. Key initiatives included the provision of support to the AFAC Operations working group where MFS District Officer Robert Prime has the responsibility for coordinating industry collaboration in this critical area.

The MFS continues to support the Tonga Fire Service Sustainable Development Program and a further expansion of the TFS is planned to include construction of fire stations on another two islands in the near future. During 2008-09 the MFS hosted members of the Tongan Royal family and representatives of the local Tongan expatriate community in recognition of the close ties between our fire service and the island nation of Tonga.

MFS participation and involvement in National & State operational exercises

Metropolitan Operations, Regional Operations and Command staff were regularly involved at a regional level with various interagency exercises and forums to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the services provided to the community.

Undertake Research and Provide Strategic Policy Advice

The MFS recognises the need to employ the most current research methods. As an organisation we have devoted considerable effort to engaging in industry research initiatives including those conducted by the Industry peak body AFAC.

Participation in Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC)

The MFS actively participates in the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC). AFAC brings together Chief Officers and Chief Executive Officers of every fire and emergency service in Australia and New Zealand.

During 2008-09, MFS staff attended the following AFAC Strategy Groups:

- Business Management;
- Community Safety;
- Learning and Development;
- Operational Services.

The MFS also participated in the activities of the following AFAC Sub-Groups that inform national industry practice:

- Built Environment;
- Community Education;
- Fire Engineering;
- Fire Investigation and Analysis;
- Rural/Land Management;
- Urban Fire.

Involvement in national working groups, projects and initiatives

The MFS contributed to National working groups, projects and initiatives that benefit the broader Australian community. During 2008-09, MFS Management continued to participate in State and National awareness and consequences programs in relation to the effects of potential bio-terrorism.

Employ Sustainable and Environmentally-Friendly Best Practices

The MFS aims to contribute to the South Australian Government environmental sustainability objectives, including establishing an MFS target of 25 % reduction in energy usage by 2014.

Annual targets for reduction in energy consumption

The MFS aims to meet the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 15% by 2010. During 2008-09, the MFS met its reduction in energy consumption target.

The long-term goal of the MFS is to exceed the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 25% by 2014 when benchmarked against our 2000-01 energy consumption levels. Our annual energy usage is described in greater detail in the Energy Efficiency Action Plan Reports section of this document.

The MFS is actively contributing to South Australian Government energy reduction targets through a program of installing grid-connected photovoltaic systems at all new MFS stations and progressively retro-fitting existing stations.

Current MFS generation of photovoltaic energy exceeds 59kW. This makes the MFS the largest public sector provider of electricity generated from photovoltaic sources.

Annual reductions in water consumption / usage

The MFS continued its program of progressively installing water recycling systems in MFS Fire Stations and facilities. The new Paradise station is the latest to incorporate a comprehensive water recycling system.



View of Paradise Station showing contoured solar panels

Planning Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 'Planning' activities in the context of the objectives set against the emergency services PPRR framework, further supported by the MFS' Planning, Strategy, Governance and Leadership initiatives.

Planning performance commentary

The MFS recognises the importance of identifying the needs of our Government and Community. We have established clear goals, objectives and priorities against which our performance can be measured. Only by planning effectively can we 'make South Australia safer'.

Goals	Plan effectively to meet community and stakeholder needs
Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish organisational priorities and strategies • Develop required plans • Consolidate our services • Identify and acquire sustainable resources

Establish Organisational Priorities And Strategies

As foreshadowed in last year's report, the MFS has developed a new strategic framework, devolving from and aligned to the State Strategic Plan, the Justice Portfolio Strategic Plan and the SAFECOM strategic framework, as outlined below.



During 2008-09, the MFS strategic framework, as articulated in the 'Metropolitan Fire Service Strategic Plan 2007-12', was adopted across the agencies which comprise the South Australian Fire and Emergency sector. With additional contributions by SAFECOM, the SACFS and SES the new sector framework will allow greater collaboration and efficiency of sector-wide planning, measurement and reporting of outcomes.

Develop Required Plans

The MFS has adopted a framework of aligned organisational plans that include a Corporate Strategic Plan, Annual Operating Plan, Workforce Plan and project plans. All departments within the MFS are required to develop and report against strategic and operating plans that are clearly aligned to the overarching organisational plans.

During 2008-09 the MFS ensured that all required corporate plans were aligned to overarching corporate direction and were developed in accordance with required timeframes.

Consolidate Our Services

MFS continued with its functional analysis to identify the activities carried out by the MFS. This analysis provided the basis for performance measurement and contributes to the strategic outcomes of the organisation. The MFS has worked with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) the SACFS and SASES to identify potential efficiencies and common business practices.

During 2008-09 the adoption of a common strategic planning and management framework for the sector expedited ongoing initiatives to improve consistency of planning, measurement and reporting. This included the further improvement of a common Quarterly Performance review process and common reporting tool for use across the sector.

Identify and Acquire Sustainable Resources

The MFS employs a risk based approach to identifying future resource requirements. The MFS has long-term plans both for the replacement and upgrading of Fire Appliances and equipment, and for the development of new Fire Stations and the upgrading of existing Stations.

During 2009 the MFS opened a new \$3.9 million Fire Station at Paradise as the second stage in a plan to improve coverage of Adelaide's North Eastern suburbs. This Station combined with the 2008 opening of a new station at Beulah Park replaces the now closed Glynde Station and improves the provision of fire and emergency services to the local community.

Our firefighting appliances are critical resources. During 2008-09 the planning phase was completed for the purchase of 12 new appliances that will help reduce the average age of our fleet and also be placed at new stations including Seaford from 2010. During 2008-09 a new aerial appliance that will be stationed at Port Lincoln was delivered to the body builders in New Zealand for completion and delivery in the 09 -10 financial year. A Hook-lift appliance and crane for Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) was completed with some minor adjustments being addressed before final delivery.

Prevention Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 highlights in relation to the Prevention element of the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR) framework.

Over the past decade the MFS has proactively sought to reduce risk to the community by providing preventative and mitigation services that decrease the risk of fire and other emergencies.

South Australia leads the nation in implementing new initiatives in home fire safety. The Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign (SARC), launched in February by South Australia's fire services recommended to householders that smoke alarms older than 10 years could become unreliable and should be replaced.

During 2008-09 the MFS Community Safety Department (CSD) presented the Road Awareness and Accident Prevention (RAAP) Program at an international forum in Hong Kong to the International School for Australian students.

The MFS Fire Investigators in conjunction with the Office of Business and Consumer Affairs (OCBA) and the Office of the Technical Regulator (OTR) facilitated improvements to regulations to ensure that installers of loose fill insulation are certified following a series of roof space fires. We believe these changes will contribute to making all South Australian homes safer places to live.

Our entire organisation supports the delivery of Prevention programs and initiatives to the South Australian community. Our operational crews spend considerable time familiarising themselves with potential risks within their local areas and assist in the delivery of educational programs at schools and local community centres. Our crews also visit and inspect public places including shops and restaurants to ensure these buildings are compliant with standards and operate safely.

Our programs and activities are consistent with the South Australian Government's Strategic Plan Objective of 'Improving Wellbeing'. The MFS takes every opportunity to encourage the adoption of preventative community behaviours. The MFS Community Safety Department contributes to this target by fostering behaviours that increase community resilience.

By minimising the frequency and impacts of emergencies we will truly be 'making South Australia safer'.

Goal Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies through regulation, support and education

- Objectives**
- Identify fire related risks to the community through investigation and inspection processes.
 - Ensure South Australian buildings are safe places to live and work.
 - Foster behaviours that increase community safety.
 - Provide timely and accurate information to our staff and the public of South Australia.

Community Safety Department Highlights

Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign (SARC)

The Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign meets Objective 2 of the SA Strategic Plan – 'Improving Wellbeing' and a number of goals included in the Justice, SAFECOM and MFS strategic plans, specifically those addressing Prevention and Preparedness.

In 1993, the South Australian Government legislated that all domestic dwellings would install battery operated smoke alarms. Subsequently all new houses built after 1995 were required to have 240 volt hard wired smoke alarms installed. At the time this placed South Australia at the forefront of proactive smoke alarm legislation in Australia but it also means that some smoke alarms have now reached the end of their serviceable life.

The Minister for Emergency Services the Hon Mr Wright with the MFS and CFS launched the Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign on 23 February 2009.

The campaign emphasised that smoke alarms are manufactured to have an effective life of ten years. After 10 years they may be less reliable, more prone to 'false alarming' and their efficiency is compromised with accumulated dust, insects and airborne contaminants and should be replaced.

Since the introduction of compulsory smoke alarm legislation, technology has improved. Photo electric alarms are less prone to nuisance alarms and they detect the smouldering fires, typical in housefires, more quickly than the older ionising smoke alarms.

The campaign provided the opportunity to promote these benefits to the community and it is hoped will lead to more households choosing to upgrade their smoke alarms systems to better protect their families and properties.



Minister Wright launches the Smoke Alarm Retirement campaign at Adelaide Station

Road Awareness and Accident Prevention (RAAP) Program

South Australia's Strategic Plan sets the target of decreasing road fatalities to less than 90 per annum and decreasing road accident related injuries to less than 1000 per annum by 2010.

The Road Awareness and Accident Prevention (RAAP) program has been an extremely successful initiative that has provided 8882 young student drivers in metropolitan and regional areas of South Australia with a greater understanding of the consequences of unsafe driving behaviours.

During 2008-09 the MFS Community Safety Department partnered with the Hong Kong Education Department to deliver the RAAP Program to 70 Australian students studying in Hong Kong who will be returning to Australia to live over the next two years.

This was a highly successful initiative that reflects the quality of the Road Awareness and Accident Prevention program and the attitudes and professionalism of the personnel who deliver it.



Community Safety personnel delivering the RAAP program to Australian students in Hong Kong

Loose Fill Insulation Regulations

As a result of several fires involving loose fill insulation it became apparent that there was significant unnecessary risk to the community through unsafe installation practices. The MFS Fire Cause Investigation Section provided reports to government agencies from their investigations. The primary agencies involved were the Office of the Technical Regulator (OTR) and the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs (OCBA).

The Hon Minister Ms Gail Gago MLC, Minister for Consumer Affairs in conjunction with the MFS Fire Cause Investigation Section provided information to the community on the dangers associated with incorrectly installed loose fill insulation and general safety measures to reduce these risks.

Identify Fire Related Risks to the Community through Investigation and Inspection Processes

The Fire Cause Investigation Section of the Community Safety Department is responsible for identifying risks associated with fire and other emergencies by investigating the causes of structure fires and fire related serious injuries and fatalities.

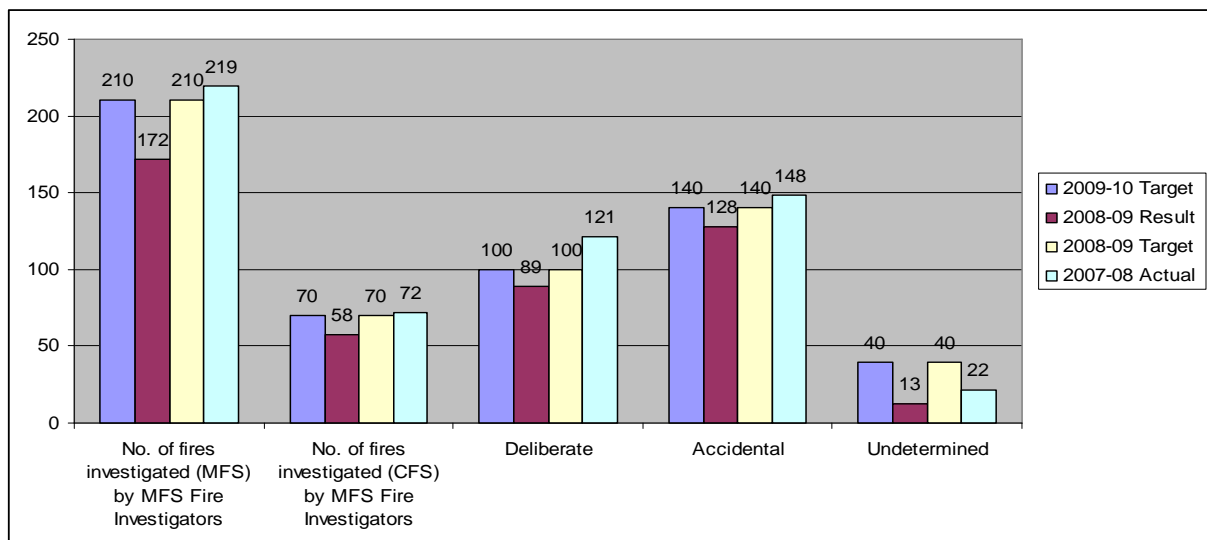
2008-09 Fire Cause Investigations

In 2008-09, the MFS conducted 230 fire investigations. This represented a decrease of 20% on the total of 291 in 2007-08. This decrease was due to the improvement in mobile phone communications to on scene fire crews allowing a more in-depth assessment of the actual fire incident. During 2008-09 fifty eight (58) fire-cause investigations were conducted for the Country Fire Service (CFS). Overall the investigations resulted in the following findings:

Fire Cause Table 1:
2008-09 Fires Investigated

Performance Indicators	2009-10 Target	2008-09 Result	2008-09 Target	2007-08 Actual
<i>Identify risks to the South Australian community associated with fires and other emergencies to inform risk management planning - Community risk data and risk profiles:</i>				
No. of fires investigated (MFS) by MFS Fire Investigators	210	172	210	219
No. of fires investigated (CFS) by MFS Fire Investigators	70	58	70	72
Deliberate	100	89	100	121
Accidental	140	128	140	148
Undetermined	40	13	40	22

Fire Cause Graph 1:
2008-09 Fires Investigated



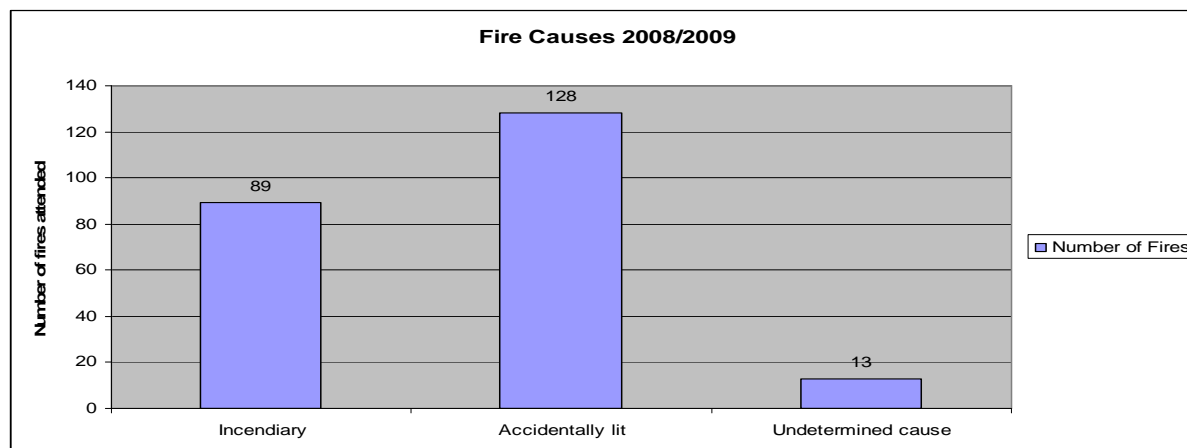
Fire Cause Table 2:

2008-09 Fire Cause Percentages

Fire Cause	Incendiary	Accidentally lit	Undetermined cause
Number of Fires	89	128	13
%	39%	55%	6%

Fire Cause Graph 2:

2008-09 Fire Causes



Fire Cause Table 3:

2008-09 Fatalities – Preventable/Non Preventable

Fatality	Number
Preventable deaths	3
Non Preventable deaths	4

Fire Cause Table 4:

Total Number Of Fires By Structure Type

Structure Type	2007/08	2008/09
Private Dwelling	190	153
Unit/Flat fires	23	14
Factory/Laboratory fires	13	12
School, Assembly fires	10	7
Private garage/Shed fires	24	19
Shop/Supply Services fires	21	10
Buildings of public nature	8	19
Open Area	2	3
Total	291	230

Fire-related Fatalities

In 2008-2009 fires resulted in 7 deaths, a reduction from 9 fire-related fatalities during 2007/2008 (data relates to all of South Australia). In the course of investigations it was determined that:

- 2 persons died in 2 accidental private dwelling fires.
- 2 persons died in 2 deliberate fires in the open.
- 1 person died in 1 deliberate private dwelling fire.
- 1 person died in 1 deliberate unit fire with investigation ongoing.
- 1 person died in 1 Health care facility fire

The MFS collects data on the impact of smoke alarms on fire-related fatalities. The Fire Cause Table 4 shows fire-related fatalities in structures containing working fire alarms versus structures without operating alarms.

Fire Cause Table 5:

2008-09 Fatalities – Smoke Alarm Use

Fatality	Number
Deaths in structures with smoke alarms	2
Deaths in structures without smoke alarms	0
Deaths in structures with smoke alarms inoperable	1
Deaths in structures with smoke alarms – indeterminable	1

← During 2008-09 1 death was deemed to be a deliberate act

Fire Cause Table 6:

Fire Cause Intervention Actions

Action	Total
Fire reports released to interested parties.	71
Warnings issued to the general public through electronic and print media	61
Firefighters referred to the Juvenile Fire Lighters Intervention Program (J-FLIP) Program	10
Product safety issues identified and referred the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs (OCBA)	13
Safety issues referred to Safe Work SA	5
Identified electrical and gas safety issues referred to the Office of the Technical Regulator within the Department for Transport and Energy Infrastructure (DTEI)	22



Fire investigators investigating the site of a fire at Port Pirie



Fire Investigators inspecting products which caused fires

Ensure South Australian Buildings Are Safe Places To Live And Work.

The Built Environment Section (BES) of the Community Safety Department is responsible for the objective “Ensure South Australian Built Environs are safe places to live and work” by conducting regular inspections of public buildings. During 2008-09 the MFS inspected 1006 places of public entertainment, an increase of 106 above the target of 900. The increase was achieved through an initiative that uses MFS operational crews to assist in the inspection process. It is predicted that during 2009-10 the MFS will continue to achieve numbers of inspections over the target set to be conducted.

Built Environs Table 1:

2008-09 Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators	2009-10 Target	2008-09 Result	2008-09 Target	2007-08 Actual
<i>Ensure South Australian environs are safe places to live and work</i>				
No. of building development proposals assessed	160	213	160	195
Number of public places inspected	900	1006	900	965
No. of education and health facilities inspections and fire safety surveys	200	256	200	195
No. of hazard complaint sites investigated	100	152	100	131
No. of fire alarm inspections and connections	250	341	250	277
% of building development assessments appealed	0	0	0	0
% of building development assessments completed within 28 days	100%	100%	100%	100%
No. of Booster/Hydrant Tests/Commissioning	160	180	160	193
No. of Building Fire Safety Committee Meetings/Inspections	160	227	160	186
Alarm Waivers processed	120	157	120	135
False Alarm reduction enquiries	0	4	0	0
Smoke Tests Conducted	8	15	8	2

Comment & Reports

A total of 213 development projects required MFS comment into the fire safety systems to be installed in these premises. Major developments included:

- Australian Submarine Corporation (expansion)
- Goyder Pavilion, Adelaide Show Grounds
- Entertainment Centre (redevelopment)
- Adelaide Football Club (redevelopment)
- Clipsal 500 Pit Building*
- Gepps Cross Homemaker Centre
- Flinders University Medical Lecture Theatre Complex
- Bunnings Noarlunga (upgrade/extensions)

*The Clipsal Pit Building is the first temporary/ demountable building of its type in Australia to be sprinkler protected.

Surveys and Inspections

Two hundred and fifty-six surveys and inspections were conducted during 2008-09, the majority being health and aged care facilities. In addition most regional hospitals were inspected this year along with the following major metropolitan hospitals:

- Queen Elizabeth Hospital
- Modbury Hospital
- Burnside War Memorial Hospital
- Wakefield Hospital



CSD Planning Officers reviewing building plans

Alarm Commissioning

The commissioning of 341 new or substantial alterations to existing fire alarm systems was performed by the Community Safety Department this financial year. Of significance was the commissioning of buildings at:

- Edinburgh Industrial Park
- Bunnings stores at Woodville
- Munno Para and Noarlunga
- SA Water Headquarters
- Torrens Valley Student Accommodation
- Iron Mountain Storage Facility, Pooraka

Hydraulic Tests

The department tests the performance of every new sprinkler or hydrant system to ensure that it will perform as designed in emergency conditions for the safety of building occupants. A total of 180 major commissioning or performance tests were conducted this year and included:

- Adelaide Entertainment Centre
- Port Lincoln Hotel
- Bianco's Hardware Gepps Cross
- Pelican Point Power Station
- City Central Tower 2
- North Adelaide Village Shopping Centre

Smoke Tests

Smoke tests establish that the installed smoke spill systems will operate to provide a clear path of egress for building occupants in the event of fire. Fifteen tests were conducted this year which included these buildings:

- Goyder Pavilion, Adelaide Showgrounds
- SA Water, Victoria Square
- Harvey Norman, Woodville
- Flinders University Health Science
- Hallett Cove Shopping Centre
- Flinders Education Building, Bedford



CSD Officer 'smoke testing'

Foster Behaviours That Increase Community Preparedness

The Community Education Section of our department is responsible for: 'Fostering behaviours that increase community safety' by implementing key community education initiatives.

Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities

Community Safety Department staff delivered fire safety seminars to African humanitarian refugees as part of a federally funded 'Oz living' project coordinated by Girl guides SA.



Regular programmed fire safety presentations also occurred in conjunction with the Migrant Resource Centre (MRC).

Guest talks on community radio have provided another opportunity to reach South Australia's diverse population with a range of fire safety messages.

Elderly Community Groups

The elderly represent one of our largest groups at risk from fire. This was addressed by numerous presentations to interest groups including general presentations, fire safety training for those delivering care to the elderly (paid and unpaid) and education to Housing SA managers and supervisors.

Staff attended the Alzheimer's Australia Conference in Adelaide. This was to gain an appreciation of the problems associated with our ageing population with its increasing level of dementia and the consequences of these demographic changes to emergency services.

Presentation Feedback

Feedback from fire safety presentations delivered by Community Safety officers and from the Road Awareness and Accident Prevention (RAAP) Program presentations was collected for evaluation and entered into a database.

Royal Adelaide Show

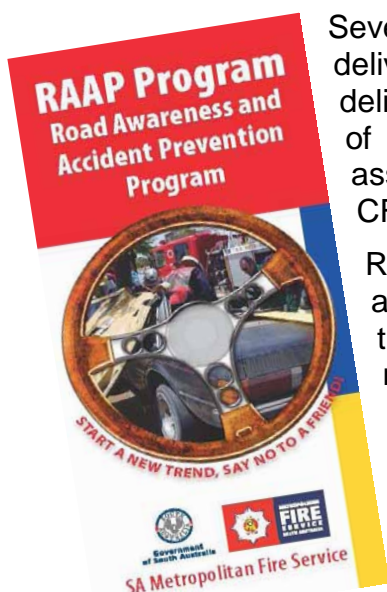
In 2008 the MFS stand at the Royal Adelaide Show received approximately 16,000 visitors over the nine days of the show. Most families visit the stand for at least ten minutes. During this time there are a range of activities for parents and children to be involved in which improves their knowledge of fire safety in their homes.

Over 130 MFS staff assisted at the Royal Show, including operational metropolitan and retained firefighters, day working staff and retired MFS employees who donate their time to assist.



2008 Royal Show stand

Road Awareness & Accident Prevention (RAAP) Program



Seventy-nine (up 10 deliveries from last year) programs were delivered this year to a total of 8,882 students. The program was also delivered to various sporting groups and secure care facilities. Many of these programs have been delivered in regional areas with the assistance of regional MFS staff, the local SAPOL, SAAS, SES and CFS.

Ryan Scott and Eli Murn, car accident survivors suffering life-affecting injuries have given their time to help students appreciate the consequences of car crashes. They are extremely important members of the program. The RAAP Program continues to be strongly supported by AAMI, the Australian Professional Firefighters Charity Foundation and Dr Bill Griggs, Royal Adelaide Hospital through his "Roads to Survival" contracts for young drivers.

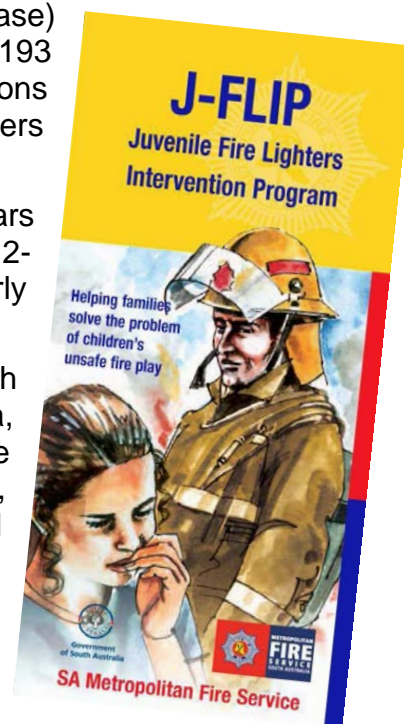
Juvenile Fire Lighters Intervention Program (JFLIP)

A total of one hundred and sixteen (116) interventions (36% increase) were conducted by JFLIP practitioners this year, consisting of 193 meetings. Eighty-four (72%) clients were metropolitan interventions with 32 (28%) being conducted in regional centres. Most fire lighters (84%) were male.

Practitioners worked with children ranging in age from 3–17 years (inclusive) however by far the largest group of clients fell into the 12–15 year old age group (53%). Most other age groups were fairly evenly represented.

The availability of this service has been promoted through individual letters to all junior primary, primary, Aboriginal, Area, Rural and Special Schools (both public and private), the Department of Child, Youth and Family Services (Families SA, Centre for Domestic Violence), DECS and SAPOL. Promotional literature has also been handed out at public functions, events and operational incidents which the MFS has attended.

A new JFLIP Practitioner's training course is planned following a positive response for new practitioners to service requests for interventions in all areas in South Australia.



Community presentations (by the Community Safety Department)

A total of one hundred and thirty (130) presentations/community engagements were conducted by Community Safety officers, reaching over 2700 persons.

School Ambassador Workshops

Community Safety Department staff supported the Ambassador program, part of which is the fire safety training of young students who take this information and present it to their respective schools. A total of 120 students from 20 schools participated in the program.

Community Engagements (Operations)

Our firefighting crews take every opportunity to engage with their local communities. They can frequently be seen delivering safety sessions to school children or inspecting the local shops and businesses. A total of six hundred and seventy (670) community engagements were conducted this year by metropolitan (590) and regional (80) operational crews.

Resources Distributed

During 2008-09 a total of 197,959 educational items were distributed to 70,858 adults and 64,953 children.



Preparedness Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 activities in relation to the 'Preparedness' element of the PPRR framework.

Preparedness performance commentary

The MFS must prepare effectively to provide the services required to protect our community. The MFS has two departments whose major goals are aligned to the 'Preparedness' objective, these are Learning and Development and Infrastructure & Logistics. These Departments ensure that our personnel are prepared to the highest standards of training and development, that our service employs the most modern and cost-effective resources possible.

Goals	Be prepared to the highest standards to ensure excellence in the provision of emergency service to the South Australian community
Learning and Development Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain effective career development and management systems • Develop and maintain the core skills of personnel
Infrastructure and Logistics Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure cost-effective and efficient maintenance and repairs service • Ensure that MFS logistics are effectively managed • Ensure the procurement and maintenance of required fleet capability • Ensure that MFS buildings are effectively maintained

MFS Learning and Development

The MFS Learning and Development Department holds primary responsibility for establishing and maintaining effective programs for our firefighters to ensure they remain among the most highly-trained in Australia.

We aim to ensure our personnel are highly skilled, possessing technical capability, knowledge, and the ability to make effective fire-ground decisions.

Our learning philosophy is that the development of skilled practitioners requires extensive experience in both real and simulated environments so that personnel can learn to recognise cues and patterns and determine and then execute appropriate courses of action. Accordingly, we provide our personnel with extensive opportunities to 'train as they play' through play practice type drills and exercises, and through the use of simulated incidents. We also aim to maximise learning that occurs through real life experience through reflective practices including case studies, post-incident review and lessons learned.

The MFS applies two major learning and development strategies; firstly, the Staff Development Framework that ensures that all individual MFS personnel are provided with the skills they need to perform required roles and tasks, and secondly, a core skills program that emphasises crew-based learning activities.

Establish and Maintain Effective Career Development and Management

MFS personnel are individually developed through a comprehensive Staff Development Framework and Executive Development Program using effective and responsive learning solutions.

One of the major projects conducted by the Learning & Development Department was the comprehensive review of the Staff Development Framework. A key outcome of the review is a revised model which is supported by a revised delivery and assessment strategy. This has been a significant achievement for our organisation.



Motor vehicle accident training



Training Officers at work

The MFS Learning and Development Department has taken the lead role in the development of Nationally Accredited Qualifications for Emergency Communications Centre personnel. This project was undertaken with a national technical reference group consisting of educational and technical personnel from other Australian and New Zealand Fire Services.

Learning and Development Table 1

Implementation of accredited training packages

Performance indicators	2008-09 Actual	2008-09 Target	2007-08 Actual	2007-08 Target
Establish and maintain effective career development and management systems				
• No. of enrolments in nationally recognised units of competency	1380*	2000	2512	2500
• No. of enrolments completing nationally recognised units of competency	802	1500	1656	500
• No. of personnel recruited	72**	36	36	36

*No personnel were required to be enrolled in Certificate IV Training and Assessment for this period, and less new personnel were required to completed units of competency to be eligible to contest promotions.

**No. of personnel recruited for this period was double the previous year and consequently required double the resources.

MFS Recruitment

The MFS Learning & Development Department contribute a large amount of resources to support and assist with the recruitment and selection process for new firefighters.

Learning and Development Table 2

Recruitment assessments 2008-09

Recruitment Assessment	Number conducted
Physical Aptitude Test (PAT) 1	345
Personality Profile and Firefighter Abilities Assessment	266
Interview	198
Physical Aptitude Test (PAT) 2	25

Recruitment outcomes for 2008-09 included:

- MFS personnel enrolled in 1380 nationally-recognised Units of Competency
- Successful recruitment and training of 72 new MFS personnel and 4 graduation ceremonies conducted
- Development and implementation of a Station Officer Promotion Process
- Development and implementation of Promotional Process Feedback Sessions and the development of 17 Personal Development Plans as an outcome of the sessions
- Development and implementation of a District Officer Promotion Process
- Development and implementation of a Communications Officer Promotion Process
- Marine Staff Development Framework further developed
- Development of induction and skills maintenance resources for the new State-wide call receipt and despatch operators
- Development of the Nationally Accredited Qualifications for Communications Centre Operators and Communications Centre Officers
- 'Reframing the Future' project for the purpose of reviewing Staff Development Framework delivery and assessment strategies and to provide Regional Firefighters with further access to accredited training was completed.
- Support and assistance provided for the recruitment selection process
- Participation in the National Consultations for the Public Safety Training Package
- Implementation of the 'AutoTrack' Self Paced IT Training Program to support the Staff Development Framework



Recruit live fire training at Brukungu

Educational Quality

As a registered training organisation, the MFS is required to implement and continuously improve the quality and standard of our training systems.

Outcomes for 2008-09 included:

- The development and implementation of a 5-year Learning and Development Strategic Plan
- The development and implementation of the Annual Learning and Development Business Plan
- The development of an organisational training calendar for all MFS Departments
- 9 editions of the 'Training News' were produced and distributed
- Development and implementation of the Australian Quality Training Framework (ATQF) action plan from the outcomes of the AQTF self-assessment process
- Continued liaison with external training providers
- Continued liaison with other fire agencies
- Continued development of the on-line classroom
- Implementation and administration of recognition of prior learning policy and procedure
- Implementation and administration of recognition of prior service policy and procedure
- Implementation of the Corrective Action Report process and the electronic continuous improvement register
- Adaptation and Implementation of the Training Administrative System (TAS)

Learning and Development Table 3

Qualifications issued 2008-09

Qualification	Number Issued
Certificate II Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations)	70
Certificate III Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations)	5
Certificate IV Training and Assessment	11

Define Incident Management, Emergency Operations and Required Skills

Operational

The MFS has identified a critical need to develop a comprehensive organisational learning program that ensures our personnel maintain high skill levels across all key roles and responsibilities.

Establishing effective incident management and emergency operations focused established training programs for effectiveness and identification of new training needs.

Develop a comprehensive organisational training program that ensures our personnel maintain high skill levels across all key roles and responsibilities.

Outcomes for 2008-09 included:

- 31 training screeds developed and distributed
- Ensured appropriate training priorities established by facilitating 6 Operational Training Review Group (OTRG) meetings
- Ensured appropriate consultation through the attendance of 10 Training Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings
- Facilitation of the in-service First Aid Program for all MFS personnel
- Facilitation of the in-service Breathing Apparatus Program for all MFS personnel
- Facilitation of the on-shift Driver Education program
- Facilitation of the First Arrival Officer Command and Control 'VECTOR' simulator training program to 230 participants
- Facilitation of the Core Operational Skills Program to all MFS Personnel



Counter-terrorism exercise training

MFS Infrastructure and Logistics

The MFS Infrastructure and Logistics department has the goal of contributing to the effective and efficient preparedness, safety, transport, equipping and housing of the MFS staff by providing effective infrastructure and logistics services.

The Infrastructure and Logistics department also manages the MFS Research and Development (R&D) Committee and MFS Security Committee. These committees meet monthly and provide reports that are included and minuted within the MFS Governance Meetings.

The Infrastructure and Logistics department manages the MFS Procurement and Logistics staff, Uniform and Personal Protective Clothing and equipment and supply and maintain mission critical store for the Operations Department.

Logistics Services

- The MFS Logistics System proposal continues to progress with MFS now developing direct supply arrangements with private providers for a range of products including Personal Protective Clothing (PPC), Uniform, Stationary and Janitorial Products. The proposal is being undertaken utilising Whole of Government (WOG) preferred suppliers. Stewart & Heaton are now providing direct supply of uniform and other personal clothing items. Corporate Express is now supplying stationary and janitorial products. MFS stations are now developing direct ordering processes to facilitate the supply changes. I&L are developing delivery/collection receptacles that will be placed at each station site.
- The MFS Logistics trial report - endorsement for ongoing support has been expressed by the Chief Executive Officers of CFS and SES. MFS are now negotiating to secure staffing
- The MFS has established a minimal stock holding system of 'mission critical items' which is managed on a day to day basis by operational staff and replenished by the Logistics Coordinator on request.
- Installation of Fuel Scan units have commenced at three (3) MFS sites. This will enable emergency stocks to be 'rotated' and ensure the fuel is not affected by long periods of storage. Both Adelaide and St Mary's Stations now have electronic diesel fuel dispensing.
- The Angle Park Engineering workshop facility houses emergency equipment for MFS, SES and CFS providing on-scene mechanical support at larger incidents for all agencies that request this service (campaign incidents such as bushfires, etc).

Ensure the Procurement And Maintenance Of Required Fleet Capability

The MFS possesses a modern fleet of firefighting appliances and support vehicles. Maintaining metropolitan and Regional fleet in a constant state of readiness requires considerable planning and resources. The Engineering facility at Angle Park is also used for the servicing of CFS appliances. The maintenance of these vehicles is undertaken at our engineering workshop facility at Angle Park. The MFS fleet incorporates a range of light vehicles that are coordinated by a fleet manager located at 84 Angas St, Adelaide.

Highlights for 2008-09 include:

- MFS ordered twelve (12) cab/chassis from the successful tender – Scania Australia. These units received in the 2008-09 year.
- Two (2) body builds on new pumper appliances were completed at Liquip Pty Ltd, Brisbane, QLD, and placed on duty at Adelaide Station for further evaluation. One Scania pumper appliance and Volvo are being evaluated.

- Infrastructure and Logistics conducted a consultative process involving operational crews regarding a review of operational equipment.
- Continued development of new Pumper design and equipment configuration involving research and participation of operational staff through the Operational Performance Review Group.
- A MFS Fire Aerial/Pumper appliance Scania chassis with a 17metre Bronto unit attached and full general pumping capability has been delivered to the body builders in New Zealand for completion and delivery in the 09 -10 financial year. This unit will be stationed at Port Lincoln.
- A Hook-lift appliance and crane for Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) is now complete with some minor adjustments being addressed before final delivery.
- MFS designed and developed a fleet and POD tracking program within the CRIMSON data base.
- MFS maintained customer service levels of a 24/7 by MFS on-call service to ensure continuous fleet capability.
- Supported operational readiness of MFS heavy and light fleet through scheduled maintenance program and Fleet SA contract management.
- Supported the Learning and Development Department by providing and maintaining extra fleet requirements during the additional recruit fire-fighter training programs.

Ensure That MFS Buildings Are Effectively Maintained

The MFS operates 36 stations in both metropolitan Adelaide and in regional centres. The Building Services section is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of our stations as safe and secure workplaces. 2008-09 activities included:

Completion of the construction phase of the new Paradise Fire Station (to replace the aging Glynde Fire Station) at Darley Road, Paradise

- Completed design development phase for the new Port Lincoln Fire Station and construction work has commenced.
- New Seaford Fire Station building phase commenced with practical completion date Jan 2010. Civil works commenced and retaining walls are in place.
- For Angle Park training centre a new air-conditioning system was designed and purchased for the full complex.
- Provided station upgrade and maintenance, in line with MFS 40-year asset replacement program with a review of replacement buildings and that will now be rated to achieve a fifty (50) year replacement value.
- Glynde Fire Station official closed and it is planed to dispose of this asset.
- Building Services have managed the repairs and maintenance of MFS facilities throughout a challenging summer with extensive hot periods.



MFS Crew at the new Paradise Station in Adelaide's north-eastern suburbs

Response Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 activities in relation to the 'Response' element of the PPRR framework.

Response performance commentary

The range of incident types that the MFS Operations responds to has diversified over the last decade and in addition to fires, the MFS responds to road accidents, hazardous substances, structural collapse, rescues and a broad range of public assistance calls. Currently MFS Operations has one hundred personnel that have completed the Category 2 Urban Search and Rescue course ensuring expertise in technical rescue skills for incidents involving structural collapse. All Operational firefighters have maintained their skills in basic firefighting techniques, breathing apparatus, road crash rescue, first aid and high angle rescue.

The MFS has 85 personnel trained to assist South Australian Police and South Australian Ambulance Service in Multi Agency Response Teams in the event of the threats of explosive devices that may include Chemical or Radio active materials. The MFS has shift officers who have received advanced training to ensure preparedness for possible incidents including chemical agents, biological agents, radio active materials, and the use of detection equipment to assist with the recovery of these emergencies.

The MFS also contributes to the state's ability to manage major incidents and continues to provide a professional and risk based response that minimises the effects of these incidents on the South Australian community. This was demonstrated during the Proper Bay fires at PT Lincoln in January 09 when Metropolitan Operations provided fire fighting personnel to assist both MFS Regional and Country Fire Service personnel operationally and as part of the Incident Management Teams controlling a difficult and lengthy incident.

Goals

Provide a response function that minimises the effects of emergencies on the community

Strategies

- Ensure the appropriate response is committed to all incidents
- Ensure response is provided within appropriate timeframes
- Contribute to the development of enhanced State emergency management systems

Ensure The Appropriate Response Is Committed To All Incidents

When dealing with emergencies it is essential that the appropriate resources be committed to each incident as quickly as possible. The MFS measures both the total number of responses we provide each year and the percentage of responses that are dispatched within agreed AFAC response time standards.

During this year MFS Operations responded to approximately 18,000 incidents including 15 major structure fires where damage ranged from \$250,000 to \$1 million.

The MFS attended over 600 Hazmat Incidents and in excess of 900 motor vehicle fires as well as supporting other agencies at sea, combating oil spill incidents and assisting with the rescue of disabled vessels.

The MFS State Coordination Centre-Fire (SCCF) was activated to support operations in the Port Lincoln Proper Bay Fire.

** Additional statistical information concerning MFS Operational Responses during 2008-09 is contained in the Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS) – Appendix 8 of this Annual Report.*

Significant Fires

Each year the MFS responds to incidents that due to size or complexity of risk are considered significant. During 2008-09 the MFS responded to a number of these incidents that included:

February 2009: Victorian Bushfires.

On the 7th of February 2009 major bushfires broke out across the state of Victoria. Extreme and hot winds combined with temperatures that exceeded 46°C and following an extended drought led to extreme fire behaviour. Conditions were described in the Victorian Royal Commission as follows:

'Reports referred to flames leaping 100 metres into the air, generating heat so intense that aluminium road signs melted. The plume of the fires created a convection effect that generated winds so strong that trees appeared to have been screwed from the ground.'

One hundred and seventy-three people died in the fires. The personal cost cannot be overestimated.'

When the scope and scale of the Victorian bushfires became evident the MFS in conjunction with the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) and the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH) developed support contingency plan and subsequently deployed significant resources to support the Victorian fire authorities.

Over 60 MFS personnel were deployed to the fires, fulfilling roles as firefighters, members of Incident Management Teams, Peer support and Deputy Field commanders.



South Australian emergency services personnel on-route to Victoria



Smoke extending over Proper Bay

January 2009: Proper Bay Fire Pt Lincoln.

A major fire broke out in scrub and the weather conditions caused the fire to spread into MFS gazetted area in the Port Lincoln Township. The fire caused in excess of \$15 million damage to two seafood processing plants. Additionally several domestic dwellings and the Port Lincoln resource and discovery centre were also extensively damaged.

During this fire MFS Operations supported MFS Regional and Country Fire personnel in the suppression, extinguishment, recovery stages and incident management teams.

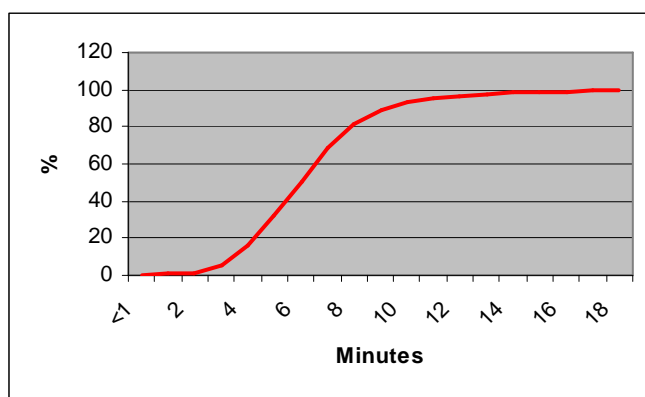
Prevention And Preparedness Activities

MFS firefighting personnel assess and familiarise themselves with the risks within their local communities by undertaking site visits and inspections. During 2008-09 MFS Operations personnel tested over 3,500 water plugs/hydrant to ensure the availability of water in the event of fire incidents in the Metropolitan area.

Operational firefighting crews also conducted over 900 inspections into public places to ensure compliance and public safety as well as assisting other internal departments at events such as the Royal Adelaide Show and the testing of Hydrant, Hose reels and Sprinkler systems in the certification of new and existing buildings.

Ensure Response Is Provided Within Appropriate Timeframes

The MFS aims to minimise the risk to the South Australian community by responding to fires and other emergencies as rapidly as possible. In order to achieve this aim the MFS sets targets of responding to callouts within 7 minutes in Metropolitan areas with fulltime MFS crews and 11 minutes in Regional South Australian areas.



AIRS Graph 1:
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2008 to 30/6/2009 for Stations 20 to 49
(Metropolitan):

Average arrival time (min): 6.0

(* Note: time is taken from the time of alarm receipt to the time of arrival of the first appliance

During 2008-09 the average MFS response time for our Metropolitan Adelaide Stations was approximately 6.0 minutes. Further information on MFS Response is provided in Appendix 8: Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS)

Contribute To the Development of Enhanced State Emergency Management Systems

MFS State Coordination Centre Fire (SCCF)

The MFS has maintained the MFS State Coordination Centre-Fire (SCCF) to provide enhanced operational support and urban fire hazard leader readiness for all MFS responses to incidents in South Australia and interstate. The MFS SCCF continues to maintain networks between the State Emergency Centre, CFS State Coordination Centre and SES State Operations Centre.

Significant events coordinated via the SCCF include:

- MFS Taskforce deployed to the Gawler River Fire and 4th alarm fire at Gawler in February.
- MFS resources deployed to the “Black Saturday” fires in Victoria.
- Proper Bay Fire

Emergency Management Section

The Emergency Management Section of the Special Operations Department prepares and maintains and reviews various plans as detailed by the State Emergency Management Plan. These include the Hazard Leader – Urban Fire Plan and the MFS Functional Service Plan.

The CBRN/Hazmat/Breathing Apparatus Section

The CBRN/Hazmat Section of the Special Operations Department has been involved in the planning and conduct of a number of exercises throughout the year. These are outlined in the table below:

Emergency Management activities table 1

external/ multi agency exercises

Agency Name	Event	Date	Number of Attendees
MFS, SAPOL, SAAS	MART Exercise at APTC	14/7/2008	40
GMH	Discussion Exercise	9/9/2008	2
ABC	Discussion Exercise	13/10/2008	2
SEC	EM Exercise	7/10/2008	2
Health	Mass Decon Exercise	30/1/2009	10
Health	Mass Decon Exercise	13-22/ 2/ 2009	80
State	Southern Canary Desktop Ex	1/4/2009	24
State	Misty Scene Desktop Exercise	2/4/2009	24
Health	Mass Decon Exercise	19/4/2009	34
SRAG	EI&WWG Tabletop Ex	22/4/2009	
SAPOL	Extreme Measures Ex	27/5/2009	
PIRSA	Gypsy Moth Discussion Ex	30/5/2009	
TransAdelaide	Exercise Flexity 3	30/5/2009	21

Major Events Section

The Major Events section has prepared a number of operational response plans for major events held in Adelaide such as the Clipsal 500, the Tour Down Under, and the Adelaide Fringe Festival. These plans help ensure the MFS' operational response effectiveness.

Incident management training

The MFS has provided all our incident managers with high-level accredited incident management training, including the Australian Interagency Incident Management (AIIMs) system and regularly participates in major incident and multi-agency training exercises.

Operations personnel attended over a hundred desk top and interagency exercises during the past year.

MFS Special Operations delivered the following major incident systems or training outcomes during 2008-09:

- Central Exercise Writing Team – wrote and conducted NCTC “Southern rebound” and “Securing our Regional Skies” airport exercises.
- State Protective Security Advisory Group - Provided expert strategic and policy advice on protective security to the Government.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service holds responsibility for ensuring the state maintains an Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capability in the event that major structural collapses occur. During 2008-09 the MFS USAR section developed and delivered a range of training programs for South Australian emergency services personnel while maintaining the state's USAR equipment cache.

Over the past year two Category 2 Technician courses were conducted in November 2008 and May 2009 at the MFS Angle Park Training Centre.

The two courses have provided an additional 46 trained personnel, which brings the number of trained USAR personnel to 157 members.

The SA USAR Capability is a multi agency initiative and comprises members from the MFS, SES, and SAAS.

USAR Table 1

Current Category 2 Technicians trained

Agency trained	Number	%
MFS	101	64%
SES	39	25%
SAAS	17	11%
TOTAL	157	

The SA Taskforce continues to develop its own self sustainability capability with the continuation of the equipment cache acquisition which will provide the taskforce with the ability to be operationally self sustainable for a period of 72 hours.

Hazardous materials (Hazmat) and chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN)

The MFS delivered the following Hazmat and CBRN outcomes during 2008-09:

- Participated in National Counter Terrorism Committee NCTC exercise 'Southern Rebound'
- Coordinated mass decontamination exercise for local agencies (Royal Adelaide Hospital, SAPOL, MFS, SAAS)
- Coordinated training exercise for MFS personnel at BOC Gases
- Participated in regional zone emergency coordination exercise at Nuriootpa
- Wrote, coordinated and participated in TransAdelaide multi-agency exercise 'Jumbo 08'
- Provided training for SAAS special operations team
- Delivered an Area-RAE training program course for CFS which will facilitate effective use of gas detection techniques
- Participated in Chemical Warfare Agent Laboratory Network (CWALN) road show which enhances capability to respond to potential terrorist acts.

Breathing apparatus (BA)

The MFS delivered the following BA outcomes during 2007-08:

- MFS Recruit 2 week courses (10)
- Air cylinder compressor upgrade; 50% increase to capacity.
- SCBA training: smoke distribution system upgrade.
- Facilitated Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) training courses for Special Operations of Emergency Service Organisations (CFS, SAPOL, SAAS & SES)

Recovery Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 highlights in relation to the 'recovery' element of the PPRR framework.

Recovery performance commentary

It is a goal of the MFS to provide a recovery service that reduces the economic and social impacts of emergencies. The effects of fires and other emergencies are often far reaching and enduring. The MFS aims to support the victims of emergency so they can resume their normal lives as quickly as possible. Recovery begins the minute we arrive at an incident.

We recognise that members of the community need personal support during an emergency and we will continue to implement additional recovery services over the next five years.

Firefighters deal with the worst aspects of emergencies. Accordingly, the MFS aims to provide the best possible support to our own personnel and where appropriate, to members of other emergency services.

Goals

Provide a recovery service that reduces the social and economic impacts of emergencies

- Provide a recovery function that reduces the commercial, economic and social impacts of emergencies

Strategies

- Provide effective recovery support and development to emergency service personnel

Provide a Recovery Function That Reduces the Commercial, Economic and Social Impacts Of Emergencies

The MFS provides victims of fire and emergencies with a range of support services. This includes our 'After the Fire' initiative which aims to provide important post-emergency information including available support services. Our firefighters also provide direct personal support to affected members of the community. The MFS annually measures how often and how well we provide this essential function.

During 2008-09, the MFS:

- Assisted in 72 incidents through the MFS Critical Incident Stress Management program;
- Assisted the SES and other recovery agencies for 10 days to mitigate the effects of the Virginia floods;
- Conducted pre-planning recovery exercises involving the Northern Metropolitan emergency management forum and the Southern District Councils;

It is estimated that in 2008-09 the MFS responded to fires and other emergencies that affected approximately \$760 million worth of South Australian assets.

In over 1000 incidents, fires attended had reached such a stage that without rapid intervention by the MFS damage values would have been considerably higher.

Provide Effective Recovery Support and Development to Emergency Service Personnel

Effective recovery is more than simply saving property. The MFS provides post-incident recovery support to members of the community and to emergency service personnel who often deal with the worst aspects of emergency situations. During 2008-09, the MFS provided support and assistance to all firefighters who attended incidents involving fatalities to ensure their continued well-being and on-going ability to protect the community. This support included:

- Conducted 9 station visits following critical incidents
- Conducted 10 Metropolitan station group support sessions
- Conducted 2 Regional station group support sessions
- Conducted 2 recruit + partners training sessions**
- Deployed 5 Peers to assist in Victorian bushfires
- Delivered 2 recruit sessions for Resilience survey

Recovery Table 1:

2008-09 Metropolitan Peer Support Statistics

Service Provided	No.
SP 129's received	54
Group Support Sessions	10
Critical Incident Training Sessions**	9
Metropolitan Stations with peer	11
Total	65

Recovery Table 2:

2008-09 Regional Peer Support Statistics

Service Provided	No.
SP 129's received	18
Group Support Sessions	2
Critical Incident Training Sessions	2
Regional Stations with peer	8
Total	29

Provide Australian Professional Firefighter Charity Foundation (APFF)

Another significant element in the recovery activities is the great work of the Australian Professional Firefighter Charity Foundation (APFF). The Foundation was formed by firefighters to assist affected people in recovering from the consequences of fire. The APFF, as part of its charter, participates in recovery activities by offering financial or in-kind assistance to people/families who have been affected by fire.

The APFF contributes to recovery activities through a referral from the MFS crews attending an incident. The attending MFS personnel see first hand the impact that fire has on the public. The ability to offer affected people a small but immediate assistance from the APFF is seen as a way of alleviating some of the victim's trauma, and allows the MFS crews to contribute to recovery activities in a meaningful way. Usually it is the attending crew who ascertain what is the most immediate need of the family and often they source the goods themselves from local suppliers. The APFF funds donations up to \$1000.

MFS Regional Operations

MFS regional operations provide to major regional areas of South Australia. The MFS regional Operations provides a value for money service utilising various staffing models within 17 stations in major regional centres from Port Lincoln to Mount Gambier MFS regional operations goals mirror those of the broader MFS metropolitan operations for the provision of fire, rescue and emergency service to around 140,000 people and significant regional state infrastructure.

Regional Operations Achievements 2008-09

Prevention

Full time and retained staff across all regions have been actively conducting safety and educational programs through their communities. Stations have participated in fire awareness and safety programs within schools and community groups and assisting with the Road Awareness and Accident Prevention Programs (RAAP) to educate young drivers. All MFS stations are open to the community to visit with the theme focusing on community education and prevention activities.

Within Mount Gambier the local Magistrate has made the RAAP program part of the remedial action for young road offenders.

- Fire Safety presentations were broadcast in the SE Region and on Yorke Peninsula through a regular local radio presentation by Regional Staff. During 2008-09 emphasis was placed on the Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign utilising local media and active participation by Regional staff to promote the message to replace the old smoke alarms with new hard wired systems.
- Regional staff participated in the planning and provided emergency coverage for major events such as Barossa under the Stars, the Tour Down Under, The Australian International Pedal Prix and the Auto fest held in Murray Bridge and the Schoolies Week in Victor Harbor.

Pre Incident Planning is being conducted in all regions on notable risk facilities and will be ongoing project. Planning has been extended in cooperation with the CFS into areas of high risk and high impact within the region. These are sites likely to cause major social and financial turmoil to the community. A major site preplanning completed this year was for Onesteel at Whyalla.

Regional staff are involved with local Building Fire Safety Committees and Bush Fire prevention Committees, Zone Emergency Committees in their relevant regions providing Fire Service opinion in building and fire safety matters. The Regional Manager West Coast has had major involvement with the development of the Port Lincoln bushfire prevention plan

MFS Regional Commander, Regional Managers and stations participated in the SAFECOM Administration Workloads Review. This review identified the administration workloads that apply to volunteer and retained stations, so strategies can be developed to streamline these functions.

To recognise the support given by employers in allowing staff to respond to emergencies from their place of work, Regional Operations also participated in the SAFECOM Volunteer Employer Recognition Support Program (VERSP) within MFS regions. Employers nominated by firefighters were recognised and awarded with a framed certificate for their support and generosity to the local community.

Pre-incident planning and staff familiarisation visits are conducted as standard practice for familiarisation with high risk premises. Examples are Peterborough Hospital, SANTOS Pt Bonython, Pt Lincoln Silos, Pt Augusta Power House, wood and pulp mills in the South East and Wallaroo Silos.

The South East MFS Regional Manager in conjunction with the CFS hosted two Fire fighters from Greece on a 'Wild Fire Public Education and Fire Safety' study tour. This tour allowed for the exchange of experiences in relation to the devastating fires that had recently occurred in Greece and the similar wildfires in Australia.

Preparedness

Regional Operations has four District Officers and three regional training officers who are responsible for a combination of 26 full time staff at Port Pirie, a five day staff model at Mount Gambier and 260 retained (part time) fire fighters. These personnel provide the training and administration services to ensure operational preparedness and effective response to major incidents within the regions.

To validate preparedness, Regional Operations each year conducts 'The Chief Officer's Regional Operations and Proficiency Audit'. The aim of the audit is to assess operational readiness and response, to ensure the Station's capability to meet the MFS strategic goals and provide a professional emergency fire and rescue response to the community.

Within the audit the main areas of review are;

- Inspection of the stations appliance and equipment for operational readiness and compliance with Occupational Health Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) standards.
- Inspection of the station's condition internally and externally.
- A practical assessment demonstrating the station's skills and knowledge in a number of operational tasks
- A safety audit to ensure maintenance and compliance of MFS Occupational Health Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) requirements, OHS&W procedures and when dealing with operational incidents.

The assessment resulted in Kadina being awarded first prize of the Chief Officer's Shield, Peterborough finished second place being awarded the Regional Operations Shield with Renmark in third place receiving the Regional Commander's Shield. Berri was awarded the award for most improved station, with a new "Family Friendly" award being presented from the United Firefighters Union of South Australia to Moonta Station.

Ongoing recruitment processes have continued during the year to maintain staffing requirements.

With funds provided in the 2009 Enterprise Agreement two Regional Officers development courses were run at Angle Park Training Centre. These courses were aimed to develop the leadership and management skills of officers.

Major exercises involving MFS Regional Operations and other agencies include Exercise Pilatus Port Augusta, Exercise Barton in Port Lincoln, 'Securing Our Regional Skies', and SANTOS (Port Bonython).

Construction work has commenced on the new Port Lincoln Station. Works commenced following the 'Sod Turning' by the Minister for at the new Port Lincoln Emergency Services site in January. The Station will provide a much needed replacement of the current station which does not meet the needs for the developing area. The new station will also receive a new aerial telescopic boom pumping appliance which will provide an aerial rescue and water monitor capability.

All regional rescue appliances were supplied with new medical Trauma Packs & automatic defibrillation equipment. Training was provided to all staff on the application of these devices which will provide vital life support functions.

A major role of the emergency services is the provision of rescue services, especially rescue of trapped personnel involved in road accidents. During 2008-09 the MFS improved the capability of Regional Operations to respond to road accidents by installing in each of the five regional rescue equipped appliances a range of battery operated tools that enable more rapid extraction of victims from crashed vehicles.

Professional development programs occurred including a promotion processes in the Riverland, Mount Gambier and Angle Park.

An air operations communication plan was finalised for use between MFS ground controllers and pilots / observers in Port Lincoln during the Fire Danger season.

Response

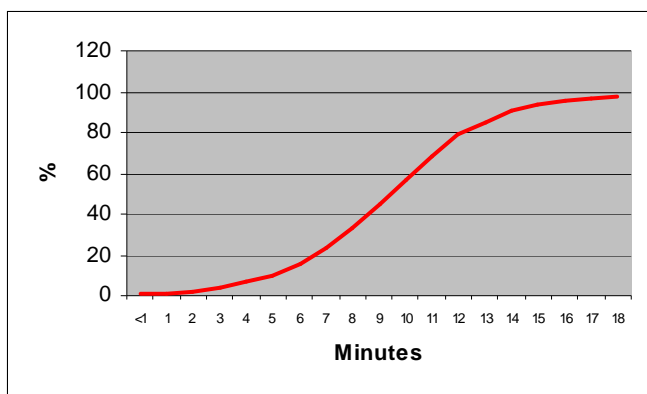
Regional operations responded in 2008-2009 to approximately 2500 incidents.

2008-09 significant regional incidents

- Proper Bay Fire Port Lincoln
- Major flooding in Port Lincoln and Port Augusta
- Port Augusta, Port Pirie and Adelaide crews attended the two-day Port Augusta Prison riots.



Damage following the Proper Bay fire



AIRS Graph 2:
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2008 to 30/6/2009 for Stations 50 to 72
(Regional):

Average arrival time (min): 8.0

(* Note: time is taken from the time of alarm receipt to the time of arrival of the first appliance

Our average response time in Regional South Australian centres during 2008-09 was 8.0 minutes.

Additional information concerning incident responses by MFS Regional Operations is included in Appendix 7.

Recovery

Peer support training programs were conducted in all regions. Critical Incident debriefing sessions were conducted at a number of stations following road crash rescue incidents.

MFS resources assisted in recovery following the Kadina flooding.

Trained regional staff participated in Juvenile Fire Lighters programs within their respective areas.

Nine MFS Retained Firefighters volunteered for operational duties for the Victorian bushfires. Each of these personnel was committed to a four-day deployment assisting personnel from a wide range of Australian fire and emergency agencies in battling the fires that devastated much of Victoria.



Victorian Bushfires February 2009



Governance Activities

This section provides information on 2008-09 Governance activities in the context of the objectives set against the emergency services PPRR framework, further supported by the MFS' Planning, Strategy, Governance and Leadership initiatives.

Governance performance commentary

The MFS is required to meet or exceed accepted standards of business and corporate governance. Many of our key business services and functions including Human Resources, Finance and Risk Management are audited externally to Australian standards.

Over the past three years the MFS has implemented a revised strategic management framework that includes internal and external alignment of our business plans and reports and contributes to more effective corporate governance.

The MFS has also aligned all major organisational committees and decision-making bodies to ensure corporate direction remains consistently applied across the agency.

During 2008-09 significant elements of the MFS strategic management framework including our strategic directions and aligned reporting system were adopted by the broader South Australian Emergency Services sector.

Goals

Excel in service, innovation and business efficiencies

- Develop and implement clear and consistent strategic policy
- Ensure effective management of human resources
- Ensure effective management of financial resources
- Ensure effective management of assets
- Ensure effective management of risk
- Ensure effective management of business support services
- Provide clear reporting
- Promote our services
- Continuously improve services
- Effectively manage corporate projects

Strategies

Develop And Implement Clear And Consistent Strategic Policy

The MFS as both a corporate entity and a provider of emergency services has a critical need for effective policy and procedure. In the corporate context our policy and procedure must align with broader South Australian public sector provisions and contribute to effective governance.

In an operational context our policy and procedure must provide clear guidelines for conduct, decisions and behaviours in rapidly changing high-risk environments.

During 2008-09, the MFS continued a strategic review of the organisation's policy and procedural documentation and developed a draft framework for a consistent hierarchy of documentation.

It is intended that the revised hierarchy of documentation will provide a more efficient and user friendly system of governance and decision-making for all MFS personnel.

Ensure effective management of human resources

The MFS is a public sector agency and operates under the Commissioner for Public Employment's Guidelines for the South Australian Public Service. The MFS provides Human Resources management services in collaboration with the SAFECOM Human Resources Branch.

The Human Resources services provided include:

- HR policy and advice
- Staffing
- Workforce management
- Payroll services
- Data management and reporting
- Employee health and welfare support.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) programs

As an EEO employer, the MFS is committed to employing on merit regardless of race, gender, sexuality, marital status, age for all positions within the organisation. Although the physical demands of firefighting require applicants to possess certain attributes, the MFS has made considerable effort to ensure all selection processes are merit-based. Particular focus has also been given to attracting members of our community who have been traditionally under-represented.

Additional Human Resources data for 2008-09 is included in Appendix A

Ensure Effective Management of Financial Resources

The MFS manages financial resources in collaboration with the SAFECOM Financial Services Branch. The MFS is a public sector agency and operates under the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance Financial Management Framework and Treasurer's Instructions. Like all Public sector agencies, the MFS is accountable under increasing stringent audit standards overseen by the Auditor-Generals Department.

The goal of MFS Financial Services is to monitor and measure all financial outcomes against current strategic service standards, all financial outcomes so that the Corporation will be able to ensure compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, Treasury Accounting Policy Statements, Audit requirements and other relevant Government policy.

During 2008-09, the Financial Services branch of SAFECOM delivered the following outcomes:

- Provided accurate, informative and timely reporting in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Framework, including the Treasurer's Instructions, to the Corporation, external stakeholders and other interested parties.
- Facilitated meaningful and accurate budgetary planning which is consistent with the corporate objectives of the SA Metropolitan Fire Service, the Emergency Services sector, the Justice Portfolio and the whole of Government budget and monitoring system.
- Ensured the development of informative 2008-09 internal reports through training, advice and consultation.
- Developed draft corporate governance principles and practices for the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service consistent with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission.

**Additional information concerning MFS Financial Results may be found in Appendix 2 Financial Results.*

Ensure Effective Management of Assets

The MFS manages assets to ensure they are appropriately used and maintained. During 2008-09 the MFS:

- Reviewed and implemented development and maintenance of individual asset and equipment replacement plans for MFS operations;
- Commenced review of logistics system to enhance asset management capabilities;
- Proposed expansion of services to other emergency services agencies in line with construction of new workshop facilities;
- Continued to review whole of life appliance and equipment costing and servicing efficiencies.



Interior view of 'state of the art' MFS Engineering facility at Angle Park

Ensure Effective Management of Risk

The MFS has reviewed its planning systems to ensure effective alignment of our plans and reports with the South Australian State Strategic Plan, Justice Portfolio and SAFECOM Strategic Plans and other relevant sector plans and targets.

The MFS Strategic Plan, with the support of departmental plans and programs, is aimed at meeting Target 2.11 (Greater Safety at Work) of the State Strategic Plan and the objectives of the Safety in the Public Sector 2007 -2010 strategy.

The MFS is aligned to and contributes directly to the achievement of goals 1, 3 and 4 of the Justice Portfolio strategic plan.

Our planning and reporting is also aligned to the SAFECOM sector strategic plan to ensure consistent sector direction.

The MFS has integrated its risk management plan into its strategic and business planning processes.

While safety impacts on all the key result areas (KRA) within the Strategic Plan, the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management focus is prevalent in:

- KRA1 – Leadership
- KRA2 – Planning
- KRA3 – Prevention
- KRA3 - Governance

Occupational Health, Safety, Welfare & Injury Management (OHSW&IM) Plan

The MFS OHSW&IM Annual Operating Plan uses the same planning and reporting templates as all other MFS departments. As these templates are aligned to overarching MFS Corporate plans this allows the Chief Officer to review the progress and success of activities through the monthly Governance Committee, Strategic Leadership and OHSW Committee meetings.

The OHSW&IM plan is reflective of the Premier's Zero Harm and 100% RTW Vision, addresses the wellbeing and safety requirements of the MFS and provides strategies to manage the organisational risks.

The plan includes corrective action strategies to address non conformances identified during the former WorkCover evaluation, priorities actions and allocates responsibilities and resources for injury prevention and management programs.

Evaluation and Performance

The MFS regularly reviews its performance against stated goals and objectives at monthly Corporate Governance Committee Meetings.

Finance, Risk Management and Audit, and OHSW Functional Committees supply monthly and quarterly reports that monitor performance requirements against budget and stated targets.

These committees are linked, through policy, to SAFECOM Governance committees and report accordingly.

The internal audit of policies, procedures and work instructions will provide management with a consistent approach for effective systems review to drive continual improvement in injury prevention and management performance.

The WorkCover Corporation conducted an evaluation of SAFECOM against the Performance Standards for Self Insurers in December 2007. The mid-term review was completed in February 2009 and identified that SAFECOM has progressed with the actions from the evaluation.

Consultation and Communication

The MFS consults on various levels throughout the organisation. Three strategic consultative committees detailed in the 2009 Enterprise Agreement represent the key consultative forums:

- OHSW Committee
- Training Advisory Committee
- Research and Development Committee.

These committees provide the forum for employees and management to work cooperatively to develop strategic systems, resolve health and safety issues and to assist in the provision of a health, safety and welfare focussed culture.

These strategic committees are also supported by a number of working parties that include representatives from the UFU.

Safety and Injury Management Performance

There were no notifiable occurrences pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6. There were 2 notifiable injuries pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6 with only one of the accidents requiring an investigation report to SafeWork SA. No further action was required for either incident.

No notices were served pursuant to the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act Sections 35, 39 and 40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices).

Overall a 13.81% reduction in annual expenditure compared to the 2007-2008 year was achieved through reductions in income maintenance, lump sum payments and legal costs.

The ability of the MFS to meet some of the safety performance targets was impacted due to data recording malfunctions.

Ensure Effective Management Of Business Support Services

During 2008-09 the MFS, with the support of SAFECOM personnel, continued an ongoing review of the types and levels of business support required to deliver key MFS outcomes. With the progression of many required business functions to broader government shared services the review of current services and required service levels is deemed essential.

Provide Clear Reporting

The MFS implemented a number of additional reporting systems during 2008-09 including a new organisational Quarterly reporting template which has also been adopted across the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services sector. Improvements to MFS reporting systems have over the past three years facilitated more effective reporting against both published MFS Key Performance Indicators and timeframes.

All departments within the MFS now report on both allocated objectives from our seven Key Result Areas and against generic business performance measures.

Promote Our Services

The MFS actively seeks to inform the community of the services that we provide. Our firefighters undertake a broad range of activities within the community including school and aged care visits and inspections on Public Buildings. Members of the public wishing to arrange a visit to Adelaide Station or arrange a school visit should contact our Community education section.

Formal marketing and communication of the services provided by our agency including media reporting is managed by the MFS Commander Community Safety in partnership with our SAFECOM Senior Public Affairs Officer. The Public Affairs section of the MFS comprises an MFS Senior Public Affairs Officer, supported by the SAFECOM Public Affairs team.

The 2008/2009 Financial Year saw greater focus on growing the organisation's profile externally and on improving internal communications and media skills. In all, approximately 35 media releases were distributed over a 12 month period. A number of proactive media opportunities were created, resulting in good print, radio and television news and/or current affairs coverage.

The corporate profile of the MFS was expanded beyond key operational incidents to demonstrate the organisation's various strengths. In particular, several MFS programs were supported with proactive media including the RAAP program, USAR course, Winter Home Fire Safety, recruitment, regional assessments and the highly successful Smoke Alarm Retirement Campaign.

There was also strong support of external stakeholders closely linked to the MFS such as the Australian Professional Firefighters Foundation (APFF) and SAMFS World Police and Fire Games Club. This included attracting media coverage for the APFF's special post Victorian Bushfires 'Shake the Boot' event during which \$200,000 was raised across Adelaide and regional South Australia for the Australian Red Cross Victorian Bushfires Appeal, as well as MFS Firefighter Pat Hill's subsequent journey to Kinglake to donate a mobile home to survivors.

It is a priority of the MFS to improve the communication of all significant corporate activities and initiatives. This includes providing better and more frequent communication with our workforce.

Internally, the role of the MFS and staff in Public Affairs was actively communicated to metropolitan and regional MFS staff through regular discussion/media advice sessions (which are ongoing and will cover approximately 600 operational staff). It is anticipated this emerging knowledge and skills will be built upon with further media training in the 2009/2010 Financial Year.

During the past flu season MFS staff were also kept informed of the latest and most reliable information regarding the H1N1 Influenza 09 (Human Swine Influenza) outbreak via a regular internal newsletter.



Sending off Pat Hill's mobile home to Victoria

Appendix 1: Human Resources Information

The MFS is a public sector agency and operates under the Commissioner for Public Employment's Guidelines for the South Australian Public Service. The MFS provides Human Resources management services in collaboration with the SAFECOM Human Services Branch.

The following tables represent key Human Services statistics for MFS in 2008-09

Total Number of Employees		
Number of Persons	1115	
FTEs	918.3	(FTEs shown to 1 decimal place)

Gender	% Persons	% FTE
Male	95.61	96.0
Female	4.39	3.6

Number of Persons during the 08-09 Financial Year	
Separated from the agency	64
Recruited to the agency	92

Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 08-09 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2008	83
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Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2009	9
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Number Of Employees By Salary Bracket			
Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$47,999	223	23	246
\$48,000 - \$60,999	121	16	137
\$61,000 - \$78,199	441	10	451
\$78,200 - \$98,499	243	0	243
\$98,500+	38	0	38
Total	1066	49	1115

Status Of Employees In Current Position					
(FTEs)					
Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	880	2.4	3	0	885.4
Female	27.3	5.59	0	0	32.89
Total	907.3	7.99	3	0	918.29

Status Of Employees In Current Position					
(persons)					
Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	1060	3	3	0	1066
Female	42	7	0	0	49
Total	1102	10	3	0	1115

Number of Executives by Status in Current Position, Gender and Classification									
Classification	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEC0A	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
EXEC0C	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Total Days Leave Taken	
Leave Type	Total
1) Sick Leave Taken	11697.03
2) Family Carer's Leave Taken	581.21
3) Miscellaneous Special Leave	3.5

Number Of Employees By Age Bracket By Gender				
Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	1	0	1	0.09
20 - 24	25	7	32	2.87
25 - 29	64	10	74	6.64
30 - 34	125	4	129	11.57
35 - 39	162	11	173	15.52
40 - 44	146	7	153	13.72
45 - 49	218	3	221	19.82
50 - 54	186	5	191	17.13
55 - 59	89	2	91	8.16
60 - 64	45	0	45	4.04
65+	5	0	5	0.45
Total	1066	49	1115	100

Number Of Aboriginal And/Or Torres Strait Islander Employees			
Salary Bracket	ATSI staff	Total staff	% ATSI
\$0 - \$47,999	0	246	0
\$48,000 - \$60,999	1	137	0.7299
\$61,000 - \$78,199	0	451	0
\$78,200 - \$98,499	1	243	0.4115
\$98,500+	0	38	0
Total	2	1115	1.1414

* Target from South Australia's Strategic Plan

Cultural and Linguistic Diversity					
Category	Male	Female	Total	% Agency	SA* Community
Number of Employees born overseas	33	2	35	3.14	33
Number of Employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	5	0	5	0.45	5

* Benchmarks from ABS Publication Basic Community Profile (SA) Cat No. 2001.0

Number of Employees with Ongoing Disabilities Requiring Workplace Adaptation			
Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
4	0	4	0.49%

Number of Employees Using Voluntary Flexible Working Arrangements by Gender			
Leave Type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	5	13	18
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time Job Share	2	2	4
Working from Home	1	0	1

Leadership and Management Training Expenditure		
	Actual 2008-09	Target 2008-09
Total	6.20%	6%

Accredited Training Packages by Classification	
Training Package and Qualification	Number Issued
Certificate II Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations)	70
Certificate III Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations)	5
Certificate IV Training and Assessment	11

Appendix 2: Occupational Health, Welfare and Safety Statistics

OHS Table 1

OHS Notices and Corrective Action taken

Number of Notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations	0
Number of Notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations division 6.6.	2
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices)	0

OHS Table 2

Agency gross workers compensation expenditure for 2008-09 compared with 2007-08

EXPENDITURE	2008-09 (\$)	2007-08 (\$)	Variation (\$)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	\$643,776	\$689,621	-\$45,845	-6.65%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	\$	\$	\$	%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability-Sect 43	\$269,293	\$423,422	-\$154,129	-36.40%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	\$453,553	\$442,629	\$10,924	2.47%
Other	\$91,864	\$136,515	-\$44,650	-32.71%
Total Claims Expenditure	\$1,458,486	\$1,692,186	-\$233,700	-13.81%

OHS Table 3

Meeting Safety Performance Targets

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2009			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1. Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2. New Workplace Injury Claims	159	135	135	0	127
3. New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. New Psychological Injury Claims	5	5	4	1	4

¹ before 3rd party recovery

² information available from IDEAS RS/SIMS (for detailed advice on data extraction contact PSWD)

³ information available from IDEAS RS/SIMS (SIPS target report)

OHS Table 3

Meeting Safety Performance Targets3

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2008			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
6. Rehabilitation and Return to Work:					
6a. Early Assessment within 2 days	82.39%	12.69%	80.00%	-67.31%	80% or more
6b. Early Intervention within 5 days	83.33%	10.71%	80.00%	-69.29%	80% or more
6c. RTW within 5 business days	66.67%	72.26%	75.00%	-2.74%	75% or more
7. Claim Determination:					
7a. Claims determined in 10 business days	87.42%	87.76%	75.00%	12.76%	75% or more
7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	5.03%	3.40%	3.00%	0.40%	3% or less
8. Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2006/07 Injuries (at 24 months development)		\$327,186	\$473,129	-\$145,944	Below previous 2 years average
2007/08 Injuries (at 12 months development)		\$257,000	\$206,794	\$50,206	Above previous 2 years average
* Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.					
** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.					
*** Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation. Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims): Numbers of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year x 1,000,000 Number of hours worked in the year					

Appendix 3: Sustainable Operations

Objective 3 in South Australia's Strategic Plan is Attaining Sustainability. The South Australian Government has requested that all state agencies report sustainability initiatives that have been implemented.

Sustainable Operations Table 1:

Sustainability Activities

Environmental Issue	Description	Indicator	2008-09 Result
Waste Management	Total amount of solid waste by type	Installed recycling bins at the Adelaide Fire Station and HQ complex	
	Total amount of Hazardous waste	Waste engine oil and lubricants are recycled	100% recycled
Water Conservation	Total water use	Minimal use of potable water for firefighter training	Operational procedures directing staff to recycle water or use open water supplies was implemented
	Total water reused	All recruit selection processes and courses to use recycled water	All selection processes and recruit squads were accomplished utilising recycled water
	Initiatives to decrease water consumption	Domestic water use within fire stations restricted	All automatic sprinkler systems were turned off. Achieved compliance with current water restrictions. High pressure cleaning units 'banned'. Appliances cleaned utilising bucket.
	Initiatives to increase water reuse	Program to install underground tanks as part of all new developments.	Paradise installed. Incorporated in all future plans.
Green Procurement	Initiatives to encourage use of environmentally friendly products / services	Environment assessments on all new goods	Replaced oil/chemical spill absorbent to environmentally friendly product
Fleet Procurement	Initiatives to reduce energy use and emissions	Purchases will meet latest emission requirements	All appliances met Euro 3 standards
Biodiversity Management	Initiatives to decrease impact of corporate actions on land / water / biodiversity	Significant trees are identified and protected where possible during MFS development programs. Landscaping programs utilise drought tolerant and low use plantings.	Achieved at new developments at Paradise, and planning for Seaford and Port Lincoln

Appendix 4: Energy Efficiency Action Plan Reports

The MFS aims to meet the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 15% by 2010. The long-term goal of the MFS is to exceed the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 25% by 2014 when measured against the 2000-01 benchmarks.

Energy Efficiency Table 1:

Performance Against Annual Energy Use Targets

Timeframes	Energy Use (GJ)	Expenditure (\$)	GHG Emissions Tonnes of CO2	% Reduction in energy
Base Year 2000-01	13 315	351 613	3 431	-
Fin Yr 2006-07 Actual	11 688	350 695	3 269	12.22%
Fin Yr 2007-08 Actual*	14,374	463 038	3,840	-
Fin Yr 2008-09 Actual*	13 812	498 227	3 266	12. 23%
Interim Target for 2009-10	11 317	298 871	2 794	15%
Final Target for 2013-14	9 986	274 023	2 793	25%

(*) *Extended and extreme heat conditions during the 07-08 and 2008-09 summers impacted on MFS energy consumption*

Energy Efficiency Initiatives

- The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service has initiated an ongoing program to significantly improve energy efficiency of its Fire stations and facilities. The MFS are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- In January 2007, the MFS initiated a program to install a grid-connected photovoltaic system at the MFS Headquarters & Adelaide Fire Station, 99 Wakefield Street Adelaide.
- By the end of the 2008-09 financial year the total MFS photovoltaic energy generation capacity exceeded 50kW.
- The MFS continued its wider program of progressively installing solar panels, solar hot water and water recycling systems in MFS Fire Stations and facilities.
- The new station at Paradise includes a combination of energy efficiency systems including approximately 12.5kW photovoltaic capability.



Photovoltaic cells at Adelaide Station

Appendix 5: Asbestos Management in Government Buildings

All South Australian Government agencies are required to report of asbestos management activities conducted each financial year. This report applies to all buildings owned and operated by the MFS:

Asbestos Management Table 1:

Asbestos Management Priority and Removal Activities

Site Asbestos Presence Status	Priority for Risk Assessment	No of sites in Priority for Assessment category	Risk reduction program: activities conducted during 2007-08	ACMs removed (by item/by area)
Insufficient Data	URGENT	0	N/A	N/A
Unstable, Accessible, or Unstable, Damaged or Decayed	URGENT	0	N/A	N/A
Unstable, inaccessible; or Unstable, Partly Accessible	HIGH	0	N/A	N/A
Stable, accessible; Or Stable, Accessible, Initial Signs of Decay	MEDIUM	1	N/A	N/A
Stable, inaccessible; or Stable, Partly Accessible	LOW	21	N/A	Nil
Asbestos Free	Not applicable	18	N/A	N/A

Definitions

- ACM: Asbestos Containing Material
- Unstable: Denotes non-Friable ACMs of Poor Condition, or Friable ACMs of Medium or poor Condition, as recorded in the Asbestos Register
- Stable: Denotes Non-Friable ACMs of Good or Medium Condition, or Friable ACMs of Good Condition as recorded in the Asbestos Register

Risk Reduction Program (H2)

Guide to quantification of risk reduction program activities

- Sites included: refers to number of sites where asbestos removal works took place during previous 12 months;
- ACMs removed: refers total amount of Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) items removed during past 12 months by: unit (single item) or area (square metres, linear metres).

Asbestos Management Table 2:

Asbestos Risk Reduction Activities

Site Performance Score	1	2	3	4	5	Not assessed
Site Risk Level	Severe	Major	Moderate	Minor (threshold category)	No risk (target category)	
% of sites in category at Year's commencement	0	0	0	97	3	0
Adjusted % after annual reduction activity	0	0	0	91	9	0

Appendix 6: Freedom of Information

Under the Freedom of Information Act 1991, all South Australian Government agencies are required to publish annual information statements. The Information statement must contain a description of:

Agency Structure and Functions

The Structure and Function of the MFS are detailed in the relevant sections of this report.

Effect of Agency functions on Members of the South Australian Public

MFS functions affect the public through our core functions of:

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

Public Access to Information

The Public may access information concerning the MFS through a range of documentation. This documentation includes both information on the activities of the MFS and useful public information concerning fire and general safety. Documents available to the public include:

- MFS Annual Report
- Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs)
- Service Administrative Procedures (SAPs)
- Finance and Administrative Procedures
- Memoranda
- Incident Reports

Applications for Information

A principal officer of MFS who has formal delegation from the Chief Officer deals with applications made under the Act.

Requests to MFS for access to documents under the Freedom of Information Act 1991 must be made in writing and addressed to:

The Freedom of Information Officer

SA Metropolitan Fire Service

99 Wakefield Street

Adelaide SA 5000

Or

GPO Box 98

Adelaide SA 5001

Number of applications for information made during 2007-08

- Number of requests received under the Freedom of Information Act: 2
- Number of requests determined: 2
- Number of incomplete requests: 0

AIRS Table 1: Types of Incident by Station – Outdoor Property and Structure Incidents - Stations 20 to 49 (Metropolitan)

Stations	Public Assembly	Education	Residential	Shop	Industrial	Manufacturing	Store	Special *	Grass/Tree	Mobile Property	Emergency ***	Installations	Faults	Salvage	MFA (**)	Justified Calls	TOTAL INCIDENTS	Assistance In/Out of MFS Area	Total including Assists
20 Adelaide	9	1	35	15	3	1	0	30	256	35	546	1020	887	33	82	186	3139	2	3141
21 Beulah Park	1	0	33	0	4	0	0	5	28	14	197	64	82	11	6	49	494	3	497
22 Glynde	0	3	40	0	2	0	3	9	94	29	246	84	89	10	13	60	682	6	688
24 Woodville	3	2	57	4	1	2	3	11	103	59	334	138	162	8	9	110	1006	3	1009
25 Pt Adelaide	1	0	15	3	0	0	5	9	77	31	130	65	88	5	6	60	495	0	495
27 Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
28 Largs North	0	1	25	0	4	2	1	5	62	37	96	61	42	1	13	38	388	2	390
30 Oakden	2	3	34	2	0	0	2	12	144	91	307	182	143	11	20	114	1067	8	1075
31 Golden Grove	1	1	24	0	2	0	2	13	85	47	174	61	94	11	13	85	613	10	623
32 Salisbury	2	2	75	2	0	3	3	12	319	116	463	155	198	12	22	190	1574	79	1653
33 Elizabeth	6	5	86	7	1	0	5	24	474	162	293	128	124	9	23	176	1523	138	1661
35 Gawler	0	1	23	1	0	0	2	4	61	30	95	36	36	7	7	40	343	29	372
36 Angle Park	2	2	36	2	3	6	1	5	99	48	199	125	177	11	10	59	785	1	786
37 Prospect	2	0	26	1	0	6	1	15	123	46	274	93	126	9	10	88	820	2	822
40 St Marys	6	1	54	2	0	2	4	10	89	42	359	223	249	21	15	97	1174	5	1179
41 Camden Park	1	0	41	0	2	0	1	15	64	29	194	155	121	5	13	63	704	0	704
42 O'Halloran Hill	1	1	31	0	2	0	0	8	101	34	224	62	84	18	8	88	662	17	679
43 Christie Downs	7	1	50	3	1	3	1	11	157	35	230	54	86	12	8	124	783	122	905
44 Glen Osmond	1	1	30	2	3	0	1	4	48	9	192	177	188	16	6	59	737	49	786
45 Brooklyn Park	0	0	30	5	2	3	2	7	62	51	209	102	146	4	7	73	703	2	705
TOTAL	45	25	745	49	30	28	37	209	2446	945	4764	2985	3122	214	291	1760	17695	478	18173

Please note table 1 includes MFS-related calls only

*Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors, eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition

**Malicious False Alarm

***?

Category includes dangerous substances rescues, vehicle accidents, etc

AIRS Table 2: Types of Incident by Station – Outdoor Property and Structure Incidents - Stations 50 to 72 (Regional)

Stations	Public Assembly	Education	Residential	Shop	Industrial	Manufacturing	Store	Special	Grass/ Tree	Mobile Property	Emergency ***	Installations	Faults	Salvage	MFA (**)	Justified Calls	TOTAL INCIDENTS	Assistance In/Out of MFS Area	Total Including Assists
50 Pt Pirie	0	0	6	2	0	1	4	2	72	15	70	44	50	2	5	33	306	15	321
51 Pt Augusta	1	1	10	2	0	1	3	3	78	17	63	28	63	23	8	22	323	37	360
52 Whyalla	2	2	24	2	0	7	2	5	73	20	78	26	80	11	8	41	381	12	393
54 Pt Lincoln	1	0	17	3	1	0	3	4	29	3	44	29	59	3	2	30	228	25	253
55 Peterborough	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	8	0	3	0	0	3	21	2	23
56 Burra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	4	1	1	0	3	20	10	30
60 Berri	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	14	3	20	11	20	0	1	12	87	37	124
61 Renmark	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	35	8	33	12	38	2	4	16	156	13	169
62 Loxton	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	19	3	10	5	27	0	2	9	80	7	87
63 Tanunda	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	16	10	19	6	0	8	66	18	84
64 Kapunda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	0	5	16	13	29
66 Kadina	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	11	1	9	5	0	8	43	103	146
67 Wallaroo	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	2	6	1	10	8	16	4	1	9	63	11	74
68 Moonta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	10	2	9	7	0	4	39	15	54
70 Mt Gambier	0	1	34	0	2	8	1	6	80	6	143	75	100	14	6	44	520	90	610
71 Victor Harbor	1	0	9	1	1	0	2	2	27	4	50	38	38	3	0	32	208	49	257
72 Murray Bridge	1	1	9	1	1	0	10	3	56	16	51	26	38	3	6	49	271	100	371
TOTAL	6	5	130	13	6	17	31	32	513	100	628	319	573	84	43	328	2828	557	3385

Please note table 2 includes MFS-related calls only

*Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors, eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition

**Malicious False Alarm

***?

Category includes dangerous substances rescues, vehicle accidents, etc

AIRS Table 3:

Method of Notification of an Incident Call
Description to the Fire Service

Call Description	Count
CALL DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
000 (Enhanced 000, Pagers)	6887
Fixed Alarm System (Monitored by Fire Service)	6182
Radio	214
Direct report to Fire Station (verbal)	190
Direct telephone tie-line to Fire Station	5333
Manual Call Point	237
Voice Signal Municipal Fire Alarm System	466
Telephone (ERS7, Alerts, FACU)	1014

AIRS Table 5:
Summary of Emergencies
Other Than Fires



Type of Incident	Number
AIRCRAFT INCIDENT/EMERGENCY	5
ALARM OPERATES DUE TO EXTREME WEATHER	173
ALARM OPERATES DUE TO POWER SURGE/SPIKE	60
ALARM SOUNDED NO EVIDENCE OF FIRE	105
ANIMAL RESCUE	185
ARCING, SHORTED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	123
ASSIST OTHER AGENCIES	181
ASSIST POLICE OF OTHER GOVT AGENCY (SAAS)	131
ATTEMPT TO BURN	9
ATTENDING OFFICER UNABLE TO LOCATE DETECTOR	149
BARBÉQUE OR HANGI	130
BOMB SCARE	5
BREAKDOWN OF LIGHT BALLAST	61
BUILDING WEAKENED OR COLLAPSED	21
BURGLAR ALARM/BELL RINGING	22
CHEMICAL HAZARD (NO SPILL OR LEAKS)	13
CHEMICAL SPILL OR LEAK	26
COMBUSTIBLE/FLAMMABLE LEAK	65
CONFINED SPACE RESCUE	3
COUNCIL OR SA WATER CAUSES PRESSURE	27
EMS – PERSON TRANSPORTED/LEFT SCENE PRIOR TO ARRIVAL	20
EXCESSIVE HEAT, OVERHEAT, SCORCH BURNS – NO FIRE	40
EXTRICATION/RESCUES (NOT VEHICLES)	49
FLOOD	7
GOOD INTENT CALL	847
GRAPE SPILLS	1
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	26
HEAT FROM SHORT CIRCUIT (WIRING)	62
HEAT RELATED AND ELECTRICAL	103
HIGN ANGLE/VERTICAL RESCUE	10
INVESTIGATION (BURNOFF)	58
INVESTIGATION (SMOKE)	349
LOCK IN	30
LOCK OUT	27
MAJOR FUEL OR OIL SPILL	17
MEDICAL ASSIST	84
MEDICAL ASSIST – CPR/EAR	2
MEDICAL ASSIST – OXYGEN THERAPY	7
MINOR FUEL OR OIL SPILL	265
MUTUAL AID GIVEN/CHANGE OF QUARTERS	1
ODOUR OR GAS LEAK	260
OIL OR OTHER COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID SPILL	36
OTHER ASSISTANCE	54
OVER PRESSURE RUPTURE – BOILER	2
OVER PRESSURE RUPTURE – PIPELINE	19
OVER PRESSURE RUPTURE – VESSEL	3
OVERHEATED MOTOR	52
POLICE MATTER	23
POWER LINE DOWN	74
PUBLIC SERVICE	52
REFRIGERANT LEAK	6
REMOVAL OF VICTIMS FROM ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR	19
SEARCH	3
SEVERE WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTER	45
STEAM VAPOUR, FOG OR DUST THOUGHT TO BE SMOKE	38
TELSTRA LINES	10
THREAT TO BURN	3
TREE DOWN	133
TRENCH RESCUE	1
UNAUTHORISED BURNING	25
UNKNOWN BIOLOGICAL HAZARD (MEDICAL WASTE)	4
UNSTABLE, REACTIVE, EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	1
VEHICLE ACCIDENT/NO INJURY	1964
VEHICLE ACCIDENT RESCUE	121
VEHICLE ACCIDENT WITH INJURIES	1445
WATER/ICE RELATED RESCUE	1
WATER AND SMOKE	3
WATER OR STEAM LEAK	64
WATER REMOVAL	9
WIND STORM	12
WRONG LOCATION	8
	7989

AIRS Table 4:

Summary of Incidents Attended by Day of Week and Time of Day

HOUR TO	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	TOTAL	%
1:00AM	107	70	80	53	70	94	118	592	2.88
2:00AM	127	65	61	72	68	86	108	587	2.86
3:00 AM	96	59	71	37	59	89	102	513	2.50
4:00 AM	79	48	62	67	44	75	70	445	2.17
5:00 AM	57	67	49	59	50	63	73	418	2.04
6:00 AM	60	76	56	59	72	75	75	473	2.30
7:00 AM	82	106	106	102	125	94	102	717	3.49
8:00 AM	89	148	159	164	153	154	136	1003	4.89
9:00 AM	103	128	150	132	161	155	112	941	4.59
10:00 AM	102	112	158	126	140	171	112	921	4.49
11:00 AM	90	126	190	152	144	146	146	994	4.84
12 noon	123	141	165	146	154	158	133	1020	4.97
1:00 PM	134	134	201	148	170	166	156	1109	5.40
2:00 PM	108	138	151	170	161	150	108	986	4.80
3:00 PM	112	174	158	169	161	198	140	1112	5.42
4:00 PM	116	153	169	130	165	174	141	1048	5.11
5:00 PM	154	165	191	177	175	187	163	1212	5.91
6:00 PM	141	154	165	175	172	183	158	1148	5.59
7:00 PM	125	149	149	126	175	166	153	1043	5.08
8:00 PM	110	117	132	130	163	150	158	960	4.68
9:00 PM	128	113	144	123	119	152	174	953	4.64
10:00 PM	89	92	109	118	126	145	147	826	4.02
11:00 PM	94	100	87	111	114	137	151	794	3.87
12 midnight	153	82	82	82	103	78	128	708	3.45
TOTAL	2579	2717	3045	2828	3044	3246	3064	20523	
%	12.57	13.24	14.84	13.78	14.83	15.82	14.93	100	

AIRS Table 6a:

Number of Fires Per Property Type

Property Type	<\$100	<\$1K	<\$10K	<\$25K	<\$50K	<\$250K	<\$1M	<\$5M	\$5M+	\$\$ TOTAL
Basic Industry, Utility	4	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	21800
Commercial, Store, Service	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	122800
Educational	1	5	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	112500
Farming, Forest, Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flats, Houses, Motels, Inns	25	54	84	23	16	30	7	1	0	10010670
Institutional	4	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	96770
Manufacturing	1	3	5	2	1	2	0	1	0	1566400
Medical, Prison, Nursing Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Assembly	27	12	23	10	3	1	0	0	0	446950
Recreation, Amusement	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15000
Residential	38	70	139	41	11	40	5	1	0	8360020
School, Kindergarten, Trade	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	441960
Sheds, Warehouse, Silo, Barn	3	6	14	10	4	3	1	0	0	713920
Shop, Store, Office	7	6	10	10	2	2	0	0	1	12371950
Special	62	90	293	59	11	9	0	0	0	2940485
Storage	2	4	6	2	2	2	0	0	2	13362300
Unknown, Not Applicable	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500
Vacant Building, Road, Park	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	70100
Winery, Brewery, Food	1	2	4	3	3	3	1	0	0	1184520
TOTAL										\$51840645

Statistics for the twelve months show that in 975 cases, fires had reached such a proportion that without the intervention of the Service the damage would have been considerably higher. A comparison of the pre-fire valuation of the properties and the actual fire loss figures is as follows:

AIRS Table 6b:

Value Saved Due to MFS Action

	Structures	Mobile Property	Marine Property
Number involved	469	501	5
Pre-Fire valuation	\$1,199,331,585	\$12,536,260	\$121,000
Property damage	\$1,154,672,460	\$9,468,010	\$9,000
Value saved	\$44,659,125	\$3,068,250	\$112,000

AIRS Table 7:
Number of Incidents by type

Type of Incident	Total
ASSIST OTHER AGENCIE	27
COMBUSTIBLE/FLAMMABLE LEAK	17
EXPLOSION	1
FIRE ALARM INCIDENTS	340
GOOD INTENT/INVESTIGATIONS	36
HAZMAT	13
HEAT RELATED AND ELECTRICAL	20
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	11
MVA/SEARCH/RESCUE	13
OTHER ASSISTANCE	36
OVERPRESSURE OR RUPTURE	3
RUBBISH/TRASH	3
RURAL	1
SAMFS BOMS (???)	3608
SEVERE WEATHER	5
SPECIAL STRUCTURE FIRES	3
STRUCTURE FIRE	1
WATER AND SMOKE	27
	4165

AIRS Table 9:
Fire Injuries in 2008-09

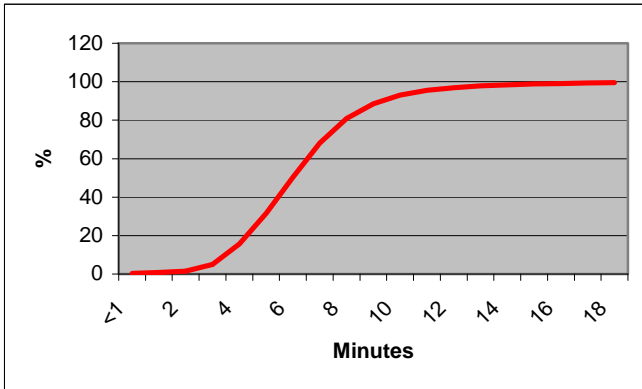
Members of the public in fires attended by the MFS	1
Members of the MFS	25
TOTAL	26

AIRS Table 8:
MFS Fire Statistics for the Period

01/07/2007 to 30/06/2008 (Stations 20 to 72)

CATEGORY	TOTAL
A Risk Fires 1st Alarm	21
B Risk Fires 1st Alarm	100
C Risk Fires 1st Alarm	493
A Risk Fires Greater Alarm	3
B Risk Fires Greater Alarm	3
C Risk Fires Greater Alarm	33
Vehicles Fires	1045
Brush Fences	89
Grass Fires	1250
Non-combustible Fire in Building	455
Special Structure Fires	60
Outside Storage Fires	138
Tree Fires	169
Outside Rubbish Fires	1540
Explosion as a result of fire	57
Overpressure/Ruptures	24
Medical Assistance	93
EMS/Lock In/Lock Out/Search	3557
Extrication/Rescues MVA	121
Trench/High Angle/Confined Space Rescues	14
Water/Ice Rescues/Electrocution	1
Combustible/Flammable Spills and Leaks	643
Justified Calls	1378
Heat Related/Electrical	515
Hazardous Situations	72
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	197
Animal Rescue	185
Public Service	52
Investigations (Smoke/Steam/Bells ringing)	702
Miscellaneous	204
Incident Total	13214
Malicious Calls	334
Workman / Tester	545
False Alarms	409
Suspected Malfunctions	3252
Simulated Conditions – No Fire	401
Cooking Fumes	1161
Unintentional Alarms	846
Hairspray/Aerosol/Insecticide Use	56
Steam/Shower/Kettle etc	271
Alarm Fault	34
Alarms Total	7309
TOTAL	20523

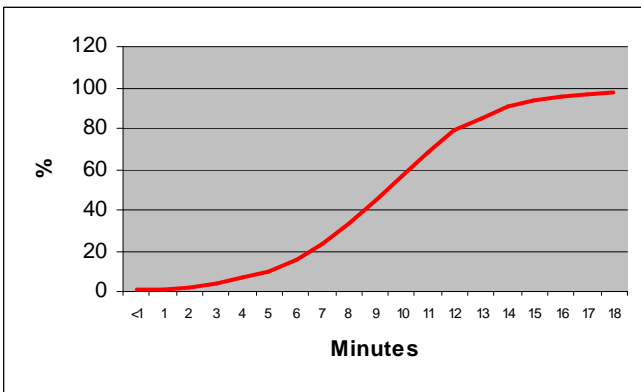
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time data



AIRS Graph 1:
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2008 to 30/6/2009 for Stations 20 to 49
(Metropolitan):

Average arrival time (min): 6.0

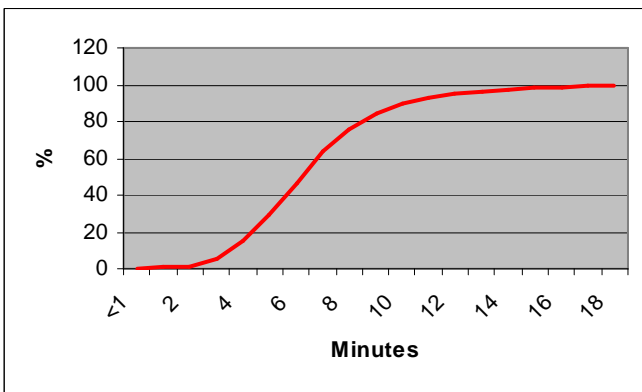
(* Note: time is taken from the time of alarm receipt to the time of arrival of the first appliance



AIRS Graph 2:
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2008 to 30/6/2009 for Stations 50 to 72
(Regional):

Average arrival time (min): 8.0

(* Note: time is taken from the time of alarm receipt to the time of arrival of the first appliance



AIRS Graph 3:
Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2008 to 30/6/2009 for Stations 20 to 72
(All Stations):

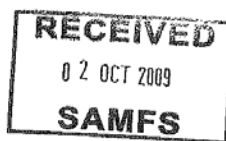
Average arrival time (min): 6.00

Note: time is taken from the time of alarm receipt to the time of arrival of the first appliance

Appendix 8: Glossary of Terms

AFAC	Australasian Fire Authorities Council
AIIMS	Australian Inter-service Incident Management System
AIRS	Australian Incident Reporting System
APFF	Australian Professional Firefighters Foundation
AS	Australian Standard
BA	Breathing Apparatus
BOMS	Brigade Operations Management System
CBR	Chemical, Biological and Radiological hazards
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear hazards
CEWT	Central Exercise-Writing Team
CFB	Compartment Fire Behaviour
CFS	Country Fire Service
COMCEN	Communications Centre
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CRD	Call Receipt and Despatch
DECS	Department of Education and Children' Services
DFEEST	Department of Further Education, Employment, Science & Technology
DO	District Officer
DTEI	Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure
FIREMON	Fire Alarm Monitoring
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geospatial Information System
GJ	Gigajoule
GRN	Government Radio Network
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HIRS	Hazard Incident Reporting System
HR	Human Resources
ICS	Incident Command System
J-FLIP	Juvenile Firefighter Intervention Program
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MART	Multi-Agency Response Team
MCT	Mobile Computer Terminal
MDT	Mobile Data Terminal
MFA	Malicious False Alarm
MFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
OHS&IM	Occupational Health, Safety and Injury Management
OCBA	Office of Consumer and Business Affairs
PID	Position Information Document
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery Framework
PPSSI	Performance Standards for Self-Insurers
PTO	Power Take-Off
RAAP	Road Awareness and Accident Prevention
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SACAD	South Australian Computer Aided Dispatch
SAFECOM	South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission
SAPOL	South Australia Police
SDF	Staff Development Framework
SES	State Emergency Services
SO	Station Officer
SOPD	Station Officer Professional Development
SP	Standard Procedure
UFU	United Firefighters Union
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VHF	Very High Frequency
WP&FG	World Police and Fire Games

Appendix 9 Financial Statements



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

Our Ref: A09/210

30 September 2009

Mr G Lupton
Chief Officer
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
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Dear Mr Lupton

2008-09 Audit

The 2008-09 audit of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) for the year ending 30 June 2009 has been completed.

The audit program covered the major financial systems and management controls of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) and SAMFS. The audit was directed primarily to obtaining sufficient evidence to form an opinion with respect to the SAMFS financial statements and internal controls.

Matters arising during the course of the audit were detailed in management letters to the Chief Executive, SAFECOM during the year. Copies of these letters were also provided to you. Responses to issues raised by Audit were satisfactory.

SAMFS's consolidated financial statements are returned herewith together with my Independent Auditor's Report.

The assistance and professional approach by SAFECOM and SAMFS staff to the preparation and finalisation of the 2008-09 statutory accounts is once again, acknowledged and appreciated.

Yours sincerely

S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

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To the Chief Officer South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 52(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2009. The financial statements comprise:

- A Statement of Comprehensive Income
- A Statement of Financial Position
- A Statement of Changes in Equity
- A Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
- A Certificate from the Chief Officer and the Manager, Financial Services, South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission.

The Responsibility of the Chief Officer for the Financial Statements

The Chief Officer is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The Auditing Standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Officer, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my auditor's opinion.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service as at 30 June 2009, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.



S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 September 2009

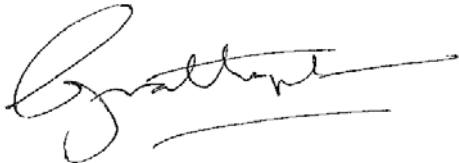
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service:

- complies with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant Australian accounting standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service as at 30 June 2009 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service for the financial year over its financial statements and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Grant Lupton
CHIEF OFFICER
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

17 September 2009



Trevor Pearce
MANAGER FINANCIAL SERVICES
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FIRE AND EMERGENCY
SERVICES COMMISSION

17th September 2009

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expenses	5	80,284	72,725
Supplies and services	6	13,658	12,871
Government Radio Network expenses	8	1,442	1,565
Depreciation	9	6,296	5,403
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	-	13
Total Expenses		101,680	92,577
INCOME:			
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	10	9	-
Revenue from fees and charges	11	3,376	3,162
Interest revenues		1,882	2,056
Commonwealth revenues	12	1,030	2,359
Other income	13	525	880
Total Income		6,822	8,457
NET COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES		94,858	84,120
REVENUES FROM (PAYMENTS TO) SA GOVERNMENT:			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund		99,910	93,042
Payments to SA Government		-	(505)
NET RESULT		5,052	8,417
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		3,831	8,426
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		8,883	16,843

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	36,381	34,222
Receivables	15	1,360	1,016
Total Current Assets		37,741	35,238
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	16	135,880	125,762
Total Non-Current Assets		135,880	125,762
Total Assets		173,621	161,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	17	3,098	2,365
Short-term and long-term employee benefits	18	9,437	8,250
Short-term provisions	19	1,552	1,413
Total Current Liabilities		14,087	12,028
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	17	1,427	1,151
Long-term employee benefits	18	13,462	12,279
Long-term provisions	19	4,888	4,668
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,777	18,098
Total Liabilities		33,864	30,126
NET ASSETS		139,757	130,874
EQUITY:			
Retained earnings		45,495	40,443
Asset revaluation reserve		94,262	90,431
TOTAL EQUITY		139,757	130,874

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Unrecognised contractual commitments	20
Contingent assets and liabilities	21

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2007		82,005	32,026	114,031
Net Result 2007-08		-	8,417	8,417
Gain on revaluation of property during 2007-08	16	6,524	-	6,524
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2007-08	16	1,855	-	1,855
Gain on revaluation of communications equipment during 2007-08	16	47	-	47
Total comprehensive result for 2007-08		8,426	8,417	16,843
Balance at 30 June 2008		90,431	40,443	130,874
Net result for 2008-09		-	5,052	5,052
Gain on revaluation of property during 2008-09	16	1,029	-	1,029
Gain on revaluation of vehicles during 2008-09	16	2,756	-	2,756
Gain on revaluation of communications equipment during 2008-09	16	15	-	15
Gain on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2008-09	16	31	-	31
Total comprehensive result for 2008-09		3,831	5,052	8,883
Balance at 30 June 2009		94,262	45,495	139,757

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

20

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 Inflows (Outflows)	2008 Inflows (Outflows)
Note	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
CASH OUTFLOWS:		
Employee benefits payments	(77,914)	(71,653)
Payments for supplies and services	(14,086)	(13,193)
Government Radio Network costs	(1,437)	(1,637)
Cash used in Operations	(93,437)	(86,483)
CASH INFLOWS:		
Fees and charges	3,281	2,773
Interest received	1,977	1,988
Receipts from Commonwealth	854	2,295
GST recovered from the ATO	1,627	1,514
Other receipts	525	850
Cash generated from Operations	8,264	9,420
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	99,910	93,042
Payments to SA Government		(505)
Cash generated from SA Government	99,910	92,537
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	14,737	15,474
	23	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(12,587)	(6,944)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9	83
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(12,578)	(6,861)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,159	8,613
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY	34,222	25,609
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	36,381	34,222
	14	

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Objectives and Funding

Objectives

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) continues in existence under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) and under the Act has the following functions:

- to provide services with a view to preventing the outbreak of fires, or reducing the impact of fires, in any fire district;
- to provide efficient and responsive services in any fire district for the purpose of fighting fires, dealing with other emergencies or undertaking any rescue;
- to protect life, property and environmental assets from fire or other emergencies in any fire district;
- to develop and maintain plans to cope with the effects of fires or emergencies in any fire district;
- to provide services or support to assist with recovery in the event of a fire or other emergency in a fire district;
- to perform any other function assigned to the MFS by or under this or any other Act.

Funding

Funding of MFS is primarily derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), established by the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998*.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian accounting standards and Treasurer's instructions and accounting policy statements (APSS) promulgated under the provision of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987 (PFAA).

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007 version) including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101), which the MFS has early adopted, Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the MFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2009. These are outlined in Note 4.

b) Basis of Preparation

The presentation of the financial statement requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying MFS's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these are outlined in the applicable Notes;
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported;
- compliance with APSS issued pursuant to section 41 of the PFAA. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the APSS require the following Note disclosures, that have been included in these financial statements:
 - a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature;
 - b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;
 - c) employees whose normal remuneration is \$100 000 or more (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees; and
 - d) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

MFS's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2008.

c) Reporting Entity

The MFS is established under the Act. Under the Act, the MFS is a separate body corporate acting on behalf of the Crown and part of the consolidated Emergency Services sector.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the MFS.

d) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where adjusted to reflect the early adoption of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and specific revised accounting standards and accounting policy statements.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required eg preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

e) Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

f) Taxation

MFS is not subject to income tax. MFS is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST).

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the ATO, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

g) Events after the end of the reporting period

Where an event occurs after 30 June but provides information about conditions that existed at 30 June, adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

h) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the MFS will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

Contributions from the Fund are recognised as income when MFS obtains control over the funding. Control over funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

Commonwealth Revenues

Commonwealth Revenues are recognised as income when MFS obtains control of revenues or the right to receive the revenues and income recognition criteria are met (ie the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Fees and Charges

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA Government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Income from the disposal of non-current assets is recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer and determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings.

i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the MFS will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Employee Benefits Expenses

Employee benefit expenses includes all costs related to employment including wages and salaries and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions made by the MFS to the superannuation plan in respect of current services of current departmental staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government general purpose financial statements.

Payments to SA Government

Payments to the SA Government in 2008 relate to the payment of proceeds from the sale of property pursuant to Premier and Cabinet Circular 114 (PC114). As required by PC114, proceeds have been paid to the Treasurer for application to the Consolidated Account.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

i) Expenses (continued)

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Lives (Years)
Communications equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-20
Plant and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5-10
Buildings	40-50

j) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The MFS has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of 12 months. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the MFS has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

k) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the MFS has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty / transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

k) Assets (continued)

Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, GST input tax credits recoverable, prepayments and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally receivable within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that MFS will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Non-Current Assets - Acquisition and Recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

In accordance with APF III APS 2.15 all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained every five years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the asset is revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluations reserve for that asset class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

All non-current tangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets an impairment loss is offset against the asset's revaluation reserve.

l) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combine amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be settled after more than twelve months.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

1) Liabilities (continued)

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the MFS.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions, worker's compensation and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

The MFS makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation funds.

Employee Benefit Expenses

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Liability for salary and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salary and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 8.5 (9) years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short-hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the MFS's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when MFS has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When MFS expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

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<p style="text-align: center;">South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service</p>
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l) Liabilities (continued)

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Operating Leases

In respect of operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a basis, which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

m) Disaggregated Disclosures

In achieving its objectives, the MFS provides services within four areas of activity: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. These activities are classified under one program titled MFS.

n) Unrecognised Contractual Commitments And Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Commitments include those operating, capital and outsourcing commitments arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

3. Financial Risk Management

MFS has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank). MFS's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal.

MFS has no significant concentration of credit risk. MFS has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of MFS in its present form, and with its present activities, is dependent on government policy and on continuing payments from the Fund for MFS's administration and activities.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

The MFS has early adopted the September 2007 version of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101) - this includes the preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Issued or amended but not yet effective

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, which the MFS has early-adopted, the Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the MFS for the period ending 30 June 2009. The MFS has assessed the impact of the new and amended Standards and Interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements.

5. Employee Benefits Expenses

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	57,846	53,120
Payroll tax	3,776	3,543
Superannuation	7,385	6,277
Long service leave	3,519	2,556
Annual leave	7,435	6,953
Other employee related expenses	323	276
Total Employee Benefits Expenses	80,284	72,725

Remuneration of Employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable was \$100 000 or more during the year, fell within the following bands were:

	2009	2008
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
\$100 000 - \$109 999	88	29
\$110 000 - \$119 999	19	33
\$120 000 - \$129 999	24	5
\$130 000 - \$139 999	4	3
\$140 000 - \$149 999	3	
\$160 000 - \$169 999	1	-
\$170 000 - \$179 999	-	1
\$180 000 - \$189 999	1	-
\$200 000 - \$209 999	1	1
\$260 000 - \$269 999	-	1
\$270 000 - \$279 999	1	-
Total Number of Employees	142	73

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100 000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, FBT and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$16 112 000 (\$8 455 000).

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

6. Supplies and Services

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and Services provided by Entities within the SA Government		
Accommodation	130	134
Communication Expenses	21	-
Computing costs	113	210
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	134	231
Consumables	-	43
Minor plant and equipment	-	14
Operating lease costs	690	690
Operational costs	-	3
Other expenses	328	342
Repairs and maintenance	294	295
Travel and training	284	228
Total Supplies and Services – SA Government Entities	1,994	2,190
Supplies and Services provided by Entities external to the SA Government		
Accommodation	18	17
Communication expenses	590	688
Computing costs	759	590
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	900	754
Consumables	1,038	1,087
Energy	524	450
Minor plant and equipment	970	927
Operating lease costs	48	39
Operational costs	120	75
Other expenses	3,036	2,732
Repairs and maintenance	1,679	1,582
Travel and training	634	619
Uniforms and protective clothing	1,348	1,121
Total Supplies and Services – Non-SA Government Entities	11,664	10,681
Total Supplies and Services	13,658	12,871

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from the ATO due to MFS not holding a valid tax invoice or payment relating to third party arrangements.

Consultancies

	2009	2008
	Number of	Number of
	Consultancies	Consultancies
The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable, included within supplies and services expenses, that fell within the following bands were:		
Less than \$10 000	3	6
\$10 000 - \$50 000	-	1
Total Number of Consultants	3	7
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Less than \$10 000	6	8
\$10 000 - \$50 000	-	36
Total Amount Paid/Payable to Consultants Engaged	6	44

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

7. Remuneration of Auditor's

	2,009	2,008
	\$'000	\$'000
The amount due and payable for audit services provided by the:		
Auditor-General's Department	20	24
Total Auditor's Remuneration	20	24

The auditors provided no other services.

8. Government Radio Network (GRN) Expenses

The MFS has been charged by Government ICT Services for costs associated with the provision of emergency communication services, including voice and paging transmission using the GRN.

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	983	994
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	459	571
Total GRN Expenses	1,442	1,565

9. Depreciation

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were charged in respect of:		
Communications equipment	674	683
Vehicles	2,253	1,618
Plant and equipment	408	396
Buildings	2,831	2,541
Computer equipment	130	165
Total Depreciation	6,296	5,403

10. Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	9	83
Less: Net book value of non-current assets disposed	-	(96)
Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	9	(13)

11. Revenues from Fees and Charges

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and Charges received/receivable from Entities within the SA Government:		
Fire alarm monitoring fees	139	141
Fire attendance fees	276	234
Fire safety fees	22	24
Other recoveries	2	6
Total Fees and Charges – SA Government Entities	439	405
Fees and Charges received/receivable from Entities external to the SA Government:		
Fire alarm monitoring fees	1,333	1,274
Fire attendance fees	1,133	1,126
Fire safety fees	296	275
Other recoveries	175	82
Total Fees and Charges – Non-SA Government Entities	2,937	2,757
Total Fees and Charges	3,376	3,162

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

12. Commonwealth Revenues

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants	1,030	2,359
Total Commonwealth Revenues	<u>1,030</u>	<u>2,359</u>

Commonwealth revenues include contributions towards the cost of providing fire and emergency services to Commonwealth property.

13. Other Income

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Rent received	116	159
Transfer of capital funding for GRN	-	355
Assets received free of charge from CFS	-	30
Other	409	336
Total Other Income	<u>525</u>	<u>880</u>

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	10	8
Cash at bank	36,371	34,214
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>36,381</u>	<u>34,222</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Cash at bank earns a floating interest rate based on daily bank deposit rates, whilst short-term deposits are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective short-term deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

15. Receivables

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Receivables	788	611
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(4)	(3)
	<u>784</u>	<u>608</u>
GST receivables	576	408
Total Current Receivables	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,016</u>
Receivables from SA Government Entities:		
Receivables	225	241
Total Receivables - SA Government Entities	<u>225</u>	<u>241</u>
Receivables from Non-SA Government Entities:		
Receivables	559	367
GST receivables	576	408
Total Receivables - Non-SA Government Entities	<u>1,135</u>	<u>775</u>
Total Receivables	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,016</u>

Allowance for Doubtful Debts

The allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired.

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Movements in the Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Impairment Loss):		
Carrying amount at 1 July	(3)	(2)
Increase in the allowance	(5)	(7)
Amounts written off	4	6
Carrying Amount at 30 June	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(3)</u>

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Other than recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Bad and Doubtful Debts

MFS has recognised a bad and doubtful debt expense of \$4 000 (\$6 000) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(a) Maturity analysis of receivables – refer to Note 24.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer to Note 24.

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South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

16. Non-Current Assets

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	2009		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land at fair value	33,171	-	33,171
Land at cost	1,014	-	1,014
Buildings at fair value	63,917	-	63,917
Vehicles at fair value	26,894	-	26,894
Communications equipment at fair value	2,025	-	2,025
Computer equipment at fair value	197	-	197
Plant and equipment at fair value	1,961	-	1,961
Work in progress	6,701	-	6,701
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	135,880	-	135,880

	2008		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land at fair value	30,284	-	30,284
Land at cost	859	-	859
Buildings at fair value	61,969	(382)	61,587
Buildings at cost	802	(187)	615
Vehicles at fair value	23,552	-	23,552
Vehicles at cost	212	(209)	3
Plant and equipment at cost	2,300	-	2,300
Communications equipment at cost	199	(21)	178
Computer equipment at cost	1,410	(1,166)	244
Plant and equipment at cost	5,984	(3,899)	2,085
Work in progress	4,055	-	4,055
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	131,626	(5,864)	125,762

Valuation of Assets

Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained from Liquid Pacific as at 30 June 2008. The valuer arrived at fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

As at 30 June 2009, valuations for all assets have been undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFECOM. Assets have been valued on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2009.

Change in Accounting Estimate

As from 1 July 2008, MFS increased its useful life policy for new buildings from 40 years to 50 years. This change in accounting estimate has impacted on depreciation expense for buildings completed and upgraded during 2008-09 and resulted in building depreciation expense decreasing by \$3 000 compared to the former 40 year useful life policy.

The lower depreciation expense will also be reflected in future years.

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South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

16. Non-Current Assets (continued)
(b) Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2008-09.

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	93,345	23,557	2,477	245	2,084	4,054	125,762
Additions	11	-	-	-	-	12,652	12,663
Transferred from WIP	6,548	2,834	207	86	254	(10,005)	(76)
Revaluation	1,029	2,756	15	-	31	-	3,831
Revaluation - recognised in expenses	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
Depreciation	(2,831)	(2,253)	(674)	(130)	(408)	-	(6,296)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	98,102	26,894	2,025	197	1,961	6,701	135,880

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2007-08.

	Land and Buildings	Vehicles	Communication Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	84,853	22,739	2,732	409	2,301	2,827	115,861
Additions	82	-	169	-	-	6,693	6,944
Transferred from WIP	4,500	549	213	-	203	(5,465)	-
Disposals	(73)	-	-	-	(23)	-	(96)
Revaluation	6,524	1,855	47	-	-	-	8,426
Depreciation	(2,541)	(1,618)	(683)	(165)	(396)	-	(5,403)
Transfer from various parties	-	30	-	-	-	-	30
Carrying Amount at 30 June	93,345	23,555	2,478	244	2,085	4,055	125,762

2008

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

17. Payables

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Creditors	1,158	622
Accrued expenses	440	426
Employment on-costs	1,500	1,317
Total Current Payables	<u>3,098</u>	<u>2,365</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Employment on-costs	1,427	1,151
Total Non-Current Payables	<u>1,427</u>	<u>1,151</u>
Total Payables	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,516</u>
Government / Non-Government Payables		
Payables to SA Government Entities		
Creditors	794	160
Accrued expenses	337	202
Employment on-costs	1,306	1,162
Total Payables to SA Government Entities	<u>2,437</u>	<u>1,524</u>
Payables to Non-SA Government Entities		
Creditors	364	462
Accrued expenses	103	224
Employment on-costs	1,621	1,306
Total Payables to Non-SA Government Entities	<u>2,088</u>	<u>1,992</u>
Total Payables	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,516</u>

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2008 rate 35% to 45% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2008 rate 11% to 10.5%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the employment on-cost of \$217 000 and an increase in the employee benefit expense of \$217 000.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Creditors are normally settled within 30 days. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

(a) **Maturity analysis of payables** –refer to Note 24.

(b) **Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information** - refer to Note 24.

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South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

18. Employee Benefits

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Annual leave	6,587	6,122
Long service leave	1,496	1,259
	<u>8,083</u>	<u>7,381</u>
Accrued salaries and wages	1,354	869
Total Current Employee Benefits	<u>9,437</u>	<u>8,250</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Long service leave	13,462	12,279
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	<u>13,462</u>	<u>12,279</u>
Total Employee Benefits	<u>22,899</u>	<u>20,529</u>

The total current and non-current employee expense (ie aggregate employee benefit plus related on costs) for 2009 is \$11 011 000 and \$14 889 000 respectively (\$9 567 000 and \$13 429 000 respectively for 2008).

Based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the benchmark for the measurement of the long service leave liability has been revised from 9 years to 8.5 years.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$84 000 and an increase in employee benefit expense of \$84 000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the benchmark is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key consumption is the long-term discount rate. With current conditions, the long-term discount rate is experiencing significant movement.

In addition, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance also revised the salary inflation rate down by 0.5% from the 2008 rate 4.5%. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the annual leave liability of \$32 000 and a decrease in employee benefit expense of \$32 000.

19. Provisions

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	1,552	1,413
Total Current Provisions	<u>1,552</u>	<u>1,413</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Provision for workers compensation	4,888	4,668
Total Non-Current Provisions	<u>4,888</u>	<u>4,668</u>
Total Provisions	<u>6,441</u>	<u>6,081</u>
Carrying amount at 1 July	6,081	5,876
Additional provisions recognised (released)	2,077	1,989
Payments	(1,718)	(1,784)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	<u>6,440</u>	<u>6,081</u>

MFS has reported a liability to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Public Sector Workforce Wellbeing branch of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. These claims are expected to be settled within the next financial year.

Not

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

20. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but are not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements are payable as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Within one year	1,439	1,146
Total Capital Commitments	1,439	1,146

These capital commitments are for property and vehicles.

Remuneration Commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under fixed-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Within one year	660	614
Later than one year but not later than five years	875	836
Total Remuneration Commitments	1,535	1,450

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. MFS does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years. Salary increases of 4.0 percent per annum have been assumed in the calculation of remuneration commitments.

Operating Lease Commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Within one year	398	452
Later than one year but not later than five years	330	357
Total Operating Lease Commitments	728	809

The above-mentioned operating lease payments are not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities. These non-cancellable leases relate to vehicle and property leases, with rental payable monthly in arrears. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreements require the minimum lease payments to be increased annually based on CPI movement.

Other Contractual Commitments

At the end of the reporting period MFS had the following commitments on contracts:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Within one year	401	4
Later than one year but not longer than five years	100	-
Total Contractual Commitments	501	4

Contractual commitments relate to operational equipment, personal protective clothing and photocopier services.

21. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

MFS has several contingent liabilities in the form of unresolved litigation. The majority of these liabilities are likely to be finalised early in the 2009-10 financial year, however, the outcome cannot be reliably determined at this stage. In each case the financial exposure to MFS is limited to \$10,000 excess under insurance arrangements.

MFS is not aware of any contingent assets.

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22. Board Members Remuneration

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2008-09 financial year were:

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Disciplinary Committee (refer section 71 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*)

Mr Graham Dart
Mr Haydon Castle *

Mr Gregory Howard *
Mr Michael Vander-Jeugd *

The number of members whose income from the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Disciplinary Committee falls within the following bands was:

\$0 - \$9 999

Total Number of Board Members

2009 Number of Members	2008 Number of Members
1	1
1	1

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, FBT and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$5 000 (\$4 000).

*In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular 16, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.



South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

23. Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at 30 June as per:		
Statement of Cash Flows	36,381	34,222
Statement of Financial Position	36,381	34,222
 Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Net Cost of providing Services:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,737	15,474
Less: Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	(99,910)	(93,042)
Plus: Payments to SA Government	-	505
Add (Less): Non Cash Items:		
Depreciation	(6,296)	(5,403)
Net (loss)/gain from disposal of non-current assets	9	(13)
Assets received free of charge	-	30
Asset Revaluation Decrement recognised In Income Statement	(4)	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in receivables	344	156
(Increase) in payables	(1,009)	(550)
(Increase) in provision for employee benefits	(2,370)	(1,072)
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	(359)	(205)
Net Cost of Providing Services	(94,858)	(84,120)

24. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management

Table 24.1 - Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies.

	Note	2009		2008	
		Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	14	36,381	36,381	34,222	34,222
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	15	784	784	608	608
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at cost					
Payables ⁽¹⁾	17	3,603	3,603	2,918	2,918
		3,603	3,603	2,918	2,918

(1) Receivable and payment amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, audit receivables/payables etc they would be excluded from the disclosure. The Standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are

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South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

24. Financial Instruments/Financial Risk Management (continued)

Table 24.3 - Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Contractual Maturities		
		Less than 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	More than 5 years (\$'000)
2009				
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalent	36,381	36,381		
Receivables	784	784		
Total Financial Assets	37,165	37,165		
Financial Liabilities:				
Payables	3,603	3,603		
Total Financial Liabilities	3,603	3,603		
2008				
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	34,222	34,222		
Receivables	608	608		
Total Financial Assets	34,830	34,830		
Financial Liabilities:				
Payables	2,918	2,918		
Total Financial Liabilities	2,918	2,918		

The financial assets and liabilities of MFS are all current with maturity within the next 12 months, except employee on-costs (within payables) which are not practical to split the maturity by band of years.

Liquidity Risk

The MFS is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The MFS works with the Fund Manager of the Community Emergency Services Fund to determine cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and with the Department of Treasury and Finance to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

MFS's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in Table 24.1 'Categorisation of Financial Instruments' represent MFS's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market Risk

The MFS has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank). The MFS's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

Sensitivity Disclosure Analysis

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of MFS as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.

25. Consultants

There were 3 consultancies in 2008-09 at a total cost of \$5,716.

Range	Number of consultants	Expenditure \$
Below \$10,000	3	5,716
\$10,000 – \$50,000	-	-
Above \$50,000	-	-
Total	3	5,716

There were no consultancies incurring expenditure above \$10,000.

Consultant	Consultancy	Expenditure \$
		Nil

26. Overseas Travel

During 2008-09 the following overseas visits were undertaken in order to conduct the business of the Corporation:

Employee(s)	Destination/s	Reasons for Travel	Total \$ Cost
1	USA/UK	Attend Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Conference in Denver and a Chief Fire Officers conference in the UK	\$14 495
1	Hong Kong	Accompany the Minister to investigate the Hong Kong first responder program and explore opportunities for providing assistance and support for Vietnamese fire services and exchange of solutions and measures to minimise the damage caused by natural disasters	\$12 318
1	USA	Attend fire station design conference	\$3 060
Total			\$29 873

27. Contractual Arrangements

The Corporation did not enter into any contractual arrangements that exceeded \$4 million during the financial year.

28. Account Payment Performance

All agencies are required to report monthly on the number and value of creditors' accounts paid and the extent to which the accounts have been paid in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 11.

The following table details the Corporation's payment performance.

Account Payment Performance

Particulars	Number of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value of accounts paid in \$A	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by the due date*	8,473	80.81%	\$35,116,562	89.87%
Paid late but paid within 30 days of due date	1,182	11.27%	\$2,765,683	7.08%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	831	7.92%	\$1,192,416	3.05%
Total	10,486		\$39,074,661	

29. Public Sector Fraud

The Corporation adheres to the SAFECOM Fraud Policy and is committed to maintaining a working environment free of fraud and corrupt behaviour. No incidents of fraud were reported within the Corporation during the reporting period.

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PREVENT



PREPARE



RESPOND



RECOVER